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WASHINGTON NEWS.

Progress of the Trial of Miss Harris.

The Remarks of Judge Wylie to the Jury.

Addresses of Counsel for the Prosecution and for the Defence.

Elaborate Statements and Arguments in the Case.

Revenue and Other Matters at the National Capital.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, July 18.

On the opening of the court this morning, a very large crowd was present. Judge WYLIE proceeded to address the jury with reference to the prayers of the counsel for instructions made yesterday. He said:

GENTLEMEN OF THE JURY: The court has had submitted to it by the counsel on both sides certain propositions called prayers. I had intended to write out my views on all the questions on which it was proper for the court to give its views on this most important cause. Such has been the pressure of business, I am compelled to restrict myself. Insanity is the defence which has been set up in this case, as no person but a person in sound mind is responsible in courts of law these days. It is very plain, from the evidence in the case here, that the prisoner at the bar is guilty of wilful murder, or else she is not guilty at all. Wilful murder is where a person of sound mind and discretion unlawfully kills any human being, in the peace of the government, with malice aforethought, or implied. Judge WYLIE read from Sir MATTHEW HALE. He first took up the prayers on the part of the defence. First prayer for defence—the court will grant that instruction, striking out the words "with reason and judgment." The second prayer is granted. The third prayer is not granted, because the court is convinced that the law in this case is not as expressed in this prayer. On the contrary, the court instructs you that the defence set up in this case must be made out affirmatively beyond a reasonable doubt by a preponderance of evidence. The first prayer offered by the prosecution is not granted for reasons on which the court has already granted the first and second prayer of the defence. Judge WYLIE spoke at some length on this prayer, giving his reasons for not granting it. He referred to several authorities to support his decision. If, at the time of the commission of the act, the party was laboring under an insane impulse, produced by either physical or moral cause, sufficient to dethrone her mind, or if frenzy had mounted the throne of reason, so as for the time to dethrone reason, the party was insane. The second prayer is granted, with this qualification to be added, "or was impelled to the act by an insane impulse produced either by diseased physical condition, or by moral cause operating on a diseased state of her system, stinging her to madness, and for the time displacing reason from its seat." The third prayer is not granted. If the act in question was committed whilst the prisoner was insane in the sense already explained, she cannot be made responsible for it by any conduct, declarations or behavior on previous occasions when her mind was under the government of her reason. The fourth prayer was granted. The jury must be satisfied beyond a reasonable doubt that the prisoner was not merely liable to the insane attacks referred to, but that the act in question was committed by her whilst she was actually possessed, and irresistibly controlled, by the presence and power of one of them. The fifth prayer of the prosecution is refused. The ples in this case is simply not guilty, and the act of Congress does not require the jury to state upon what reasons they are to find their verdict.

Mr. WILSON, for the prosecution, then addressed the court as follows: You are glad to see that the end of this long and painful trial is now not far distant. For nearly two weeks, with a thankworthy and most patient attention, you have watched the complete unfolding of the dark texture of the prisoner's bloodstained threads, in warp and woof, and now you are to say whether the colors of that texture, its colors of crimson and of black, are but the shadows of unavoidable misfortune or the badges of punishable guilt. That prisoner, although obscure and poor, has been able to summon to her assistance an array of counsel representing every phase of professional eminence and excellence; she is so fortunate as to be defended by one whose persuasive eloquence has made the borders of his own State quite too limited to contain his fame; by another, who has lately adorned a high position upon the Federal bench; by another, whose learning has been made conspicuous in many pursuits and offices; by another, the leader of our own bar, and by a fifth, whose talents and industry give promise of his high professional attainments. I say it is gratifying that the prisoner is thus defended, because we may rest assured that this eloquence, this learning, this experience, and this industry, will cover her domains of law in the domain of science, in the domain of fact, and in the domain of fancy, and will find out and exhibit to us all that there is to palliate or disprove the blood-guiltiness of their client, and I cannot avoid saying that I find another satisfaction in the recollection of your declarations at the commencement of this case, that you had not formed or expressed opinions as to the offence set forth in this indictment. We all know how quickly public sentiment, as it is called, turns its back upon the grass and the dead, and its face towards the living and the present, with what alacrity the funeral baked meats are offered as a tribute to youth and womanhood. What then are the facts concerning this homicide with which it is your business to deal to-day? They are these: The prisoner at the bar, in the latter part of last December, armed with a pistol, and sets out on a journey of one thousand miles in search of a man whom she hates, and who she believes, or alleges, has violated his promise to her. When near his place of residence she stops in a neighboring city; she leaves there all encumbering baggage, and taking the weapon which has been her companion in her travel, she reaches her destination. She arrives here somewhere near the hour of noon. She goes to the Treasury Department, and at the door inquires for her victim by name. She goes to his room, and sees him at his desk. She conceals herself in the hall to await his coming. When he appears—when he is so near that her pistol's point can almost touch him—when it is certain that the ball must do its work—she fires; and as he flies from her, wounded unto death, she cocks her pistol and fires a second time. She then turns and walks slowly along the passage, descends the stairs, misses her way, corrects her mistake, passes through the outer door, and is about to descend into the street when she is arrested and brought back; manifests rather less than more of the emotions that would naturally be elicited by such a deed. And we are to see whether in the capital of this nation, in the very chambers of its civil life, men, aye the very servants of the public, are to be done to death—are to be shot down and no law found to punish the act, and no jury found to administer the law. We are to see it while all the courts of justice are open to those who would redress their private wrongs. A young woman who fancies herself, or, if you please, has been slighted, aggrieved or injured, is with her own hand to execute the offender, and to receive the approval of those who are the sworn ministers of the law. Juries are the ecustors of public morals. What lesson do you propose to teach upon this subject? What precedent do you propose to establish? The counsel for the prisoner ask that you inflict no punishment and express no reproof. They interpose between the accused and the sword of justice a defence. That defence is insanity—a refuge always sought in cases where other refuge there is none. And it is this defence that you are to examine—to examine not as a school of philosophers, not as a society of metaphysicians, not as a board of trustees considering an application for admission into an insane asylum, but as men of honesty and common sense, needing not the speculations and theories of the books, but having the instructions of the Court and in them a guiding-star, a chart, a compass and rudder, by which you may find and follow that rightful law, whose aim it is, in all the fluctuations of interest, in all the vicissitudes of fortune, to punish, whether in high or low, whether in rich or in poor, whether in man or in woman. The defence is, as I have said, the insanity of the accused. But fearing to trust to this alone, although, if established, that alone would have be of saving efficacy, they have attacked the character of the deceased. There is in the arsenal of their weapons not only the bullet that destroyed his life, but the poisoned arrows that are to pierce through his name and memory, and wound the heart of the widow, and stain and discolor a child's reveration for a father who died ere its own life began. But their main defence is insanity. What is the insanity, what the character and degree of the insanity, that will entitle the accused to an acquittal? You must be satisfied beyond a reasonable doubt that the accused was at the time incapable, through disease, to resist the commission of the act. The defence does not propose to prove a general state of insanity or monomania. But they desire to show that just enough insanity existed to make this homicide no murder, and that the homicide having been committed the prisoner has returned to a state of sanity. Their defence is paroxysmal insanity—a defence resorted to when defence there is no other. It has been their object to prove that in September, 1863, a change occurred in the bodily and mental health of the prisoner. They claim that this change was occasioned: first, by a disappointment in love; second, by a violation of a marriage engagement; and third, by a great moral shock; and to show whence these three conspirators against her reason came, they refer to the letters of Sept. 8 and 12, 1863. In answer to all that, I refer you to the letter in evidence, dated Jan. 19, 1863, showing clearly that whatever may have been the relations previously existing, they were broken at that time, and after that date BURROUGHS wrote to the accused but five letters, and had but four short interviews with her. He was the discarded suitor. She well satisfied with his absence, and to have preserved her sanity; for in all the evidence of her acts during the eighteen months intervening between that time and September, 1863, we hear not a single note of "sweet bells jangled out of tune and harsh." In the invention of the letters asking her to meet him at a house of assignation, she never could have been for a moment deceived, and had no belief that they came from BURROUGHS. The very witness first produced by the defence swears that it was physically impossible that he could have written them. They do not bear the least resemblance to his handwriting, and furthermore she asserted only two or three days after to Rev. Dr. BURROUGHS, of Chicago, that she had no reason to suppose they were written by Mr. BURROUGHS, and that she was sorry that she had entertained the suspicion, and would not have thought of it unless it had been suggested to her by others. A venomous and malicious attack has been made on Dr. BURROUGHS by the accused, but he is a truthful Christian gentleman, who has done his duty only and is beyond the reach of the petty malice of his defamers. If confirmation is needed to add credibility to her story, we find it in the evidence where more than a year afterward she states that BURROUGHS had always treated her as a father. This bungling contrivance of the assignation letters gives to you no explanation of the homicide. To know its real motive we have but to listen to the testimony of her friend Miss DEVLIN. A change came over Miss HARRIS after the marriage of BURROUGHS. Up to that time she was cheerful and happy. To understand the significance of that we need no doctors learned in the symtoms of paroxysmal insanity and dysmennorhea. We need only open the red leaves of the book of the human heart. She had loved him; she had, in coquettishness or for a worse reason, rejected him; he had married another; he was lost to her, and she was jealous; her love turned to hatred, her passion to revenge. It is not a new or a strange story. This is not the first tragedy in which a woman has mingled with the wine of her life that poison more potent than a mad dog's tooth. She tells her counsellor that she hates BURROUGHS, and does not know what she might do should she see him. A physician is called in soon after that to prescribe for bodily ailments, not to minister to a mind diseased. In the act of the homicide there is evidence not of insanity but of premeditation and of deliberation. "If she was mad, her madness had the strangest frame of sense. Such a dependency of thing on thing as ever I heard in madness." In her subsequent conduct, while in jail, he who was acting nurse, counsel, physician, and mental philosopher, saw many touching and sentimental incidents, but an old physician, who saw her every day, saw no evidences of insanity of any sort. The defence has attempted to put the prosecution in a position of antagonism with the medical witnesses. We have too much respect for them as men, and too high an estimate of their professional excellence to oppose them. We agree with them in all they have said. The prosecution put to them a hypothetical case. The defence put to them a hypothetical case, and they gave their opinion upon each. The case of the prosecution was consistent with the evidence; that of the defence was not. In the hypothetical case put, the following facts were presumed to be true which do not appear in evidence: First, that there was a sudden breaking off of a marriage engagement. Second, there was a serious moral shock. Third, there was a disappointment. Fourth, that the accused did not avail herself of the first opportunity to commit the act. Fifth, that she made no effort to escape. Sixth, that she did not attempt to palliate the offence. Seventh, that she was at the time of the commission of the act suffering from physical disease. Eighth, that there was a sudden and unexpected appearance of the deceased. The disappearance of these facts, together with the opinions of the physician, that all the other peculiarities of her conduct can be accounted for by the existence of hysteria, effectually explodes the whole theory of the defence. It is true that she was susceptible to disease, but in that particular she is not different from us all. It is true, that like *Macbeth*, she heard voices and saw things that had no existence, but in that respect she does not differ from all who are visited by the spectres of remorse, and stung by the pains of an accusing conscience. In conclusion, we all know that in our own nature, in all human nature, a background of fire, and fierce passions of hatred, anger, wrongs and malice, that surge and storm against the barriers that confine them, and threaten at each moment to bring ruin upon ourselves and danger and disaster to the public peace. They are not to be kept in subjection by the refinements of metaphysics, or by the witchery of oratory, or by the pleadings of mercy. It is punishment and the fear of punishment alone that can keep our hearthstones unstained by blood, and the paths of our life secure. The pulpit may preach and the press may publish, and we may all approve those great principles of individual responsibility that are enforced by the most solemn enactments of the law, and it is in vain, unless the juries of the land enforce those laws. If the prisoner at the bar was a reasonable being within the instructions of His Honor, it is the law that condemns her, and though there may be tears for her womanhood, pity for her youth, there should be punishment for her crime.

At the conclusion of Mr. WILSON'S remarks, which occupied about two hours, the court took a recess. On reassembling at 1:15 P. M., Judge HUGHES proceeded to address the jury for the defence:

May it please the court and you gentlemen of the jury, it is essential to the discharge of the very responsible duty which devolves upon you in the trial of this cause, that you should well understand the issue you have to try under this indictment. If the evidence for the prosecution is satisfactory beyond a reasonable doubt, you might find Miss HARRIS guilty of murder or manslaughter. To this indictment, gentlemen, she has pleaded not guilty; and this puts the United States upon the proof of every fact material to the case. We propose to meet the accusation fairly. Now, gentlemen of the jury, this killing was either a deliberate and premeditated murder, or it was no offence at all. This, then, is the issue which you have to try. The accused is a woman. It was the pleasure of the prosecuting attorney to comment on that object. He warned you against sympathy—even against mercy. He warned you that this particular female was a female so black with crime that she had excluded all claims to sympathy. He with great emphasis pronounced this the most atrocious murder upon record. It is not because the defendant is a woman that we expect an acquittal at your hands. She has neither wealth, nor position, nor kin folks, nothing to make her friends except her misfortunes and her good conduct. Her parents have been separated from her through the acts of this unfortunate man whose life she took. It is not for that we ask you to acquit her, but we ask you to acquit her because she is innocent. When the prosecuting attorney, in order to induce the Court to give instructions, old and exploded doctrines, which have been exhumed and introduced, and when we see behind the prosecution private vengeance, such prosecution seldom fails to be unsupported by law or evidence. He comes here by the power of the government; it is the duty of that government to enforce the laws. The representative of the commonwealth should come here uninfluenced, and he prosecutes his cause in the spirit of the law, which says, "It is better for ninety-nine guilty persons to escape than for one innocent person to suffer." Before one word had been uttered against the character of the deceased, he boldly introduced him in this discussion, and said he was a man who lived and died without a stain upon him. The opening address of the learned prosecutor was a total failure. It showed he was influenced by some private reasons. In conformity with this same spirit, the gentleman who has just addressed you gave you his theory of the defence, and what was it? That it was jealousy arising from disappointed love. He stood up here and boldly denied that there was any engagement of marriage existing. He has had his judgment so much warped and so much biased by the private prosecution in this cause that he stands up here in face of all the evidence and boldly makes these declarations. The evidence shows that the parties had a lovers' quarrel but afterward made it up. Surely the gentleman must be blind or he has never been in love. This shows how the prosecution was driven to seek the guilt of this poor unfortunate girl. Who is to punish the betrayer of female honor? Who is to punish the serpant, who in his slimy track pursues the unfortunate girl from girlhood into blooming womanhood, tore her away from her parents and made her cling to him. There is a just God who will punish such crimes. With that little pistol, she was the instrument of punishment in the hands of God; she shall answer to him alone for what she has done and not to human law. Gentlemen of the jury, one of the most painful duties that ever occurs to counsel in the necessary defence of one, is to bring up the life of the deceased, and show the stain upon it. Could we have traced the history of this case without doing so, we would gladly have done so. The man who deals fairly with his fellow-man may be persecuted and hunted down, but his character will only shine the more. Who attacks this man? The sworn evidence in the case attacks him. His own letters attack him. His seeking to ruin this poor girl attacks him. His anonymous letters attack him, and one who has sought to sustain him in his wrong, who has almost been his partner in guilt, his own brother, has attacked him. Gentlemen of the jury, Rev. JNO. C. BURROUGHS was responsible for the death of his brother. The evidence all shows this. A doctor of divinity tells you that, when a policeman told him $100 would get the woman witness out of the way; he said nothing, not a word of disapprobation, but comes here to swear away the life of this poor girl. If his conduct does not damn him with his congregation in Chicago, then commend me to the public spirit there. Attack him! yes, we will attack him, and a just God will attack him. The girl's parents are poor but humble; she did not enjoy the advantages of a good education; she is employed to attend in a gentleman's furnishing store, she here made the acquaintance of a man twice her age. Acquaintance ripened. He wrote her frequent letters filled with expressions of love. She desired to do nothing but to please the man whom she loved. Judge HUGHES here reviewed at some length the facts in the case. Is there enough stated there to create madness. In that history of madness, and of wrongs to that young lady, she could go through all, bear all of this, and yet control herself when in sight of the man who had wronged her. Upon the facts that came within his knowledge, and all he had heard Dr. NICHOLS had said to you, that the killing of BURROUGHS was the result of an insane impulse, can you reject his testimony? The prosecution said, "Look at her, does she look insane?" Gentlemen, we have not said she was insane, but we have said she was subject to insane impulses. The prosecutor calls Dr. NICHOLS a mad doctor. He summons here Dr. MAY whom he says is a common sense doctor; he puts the case and the doctor answered. The next morning Dr. MAY in answer to Mr. BRADLEY'S question, stated that he had no hesitation in saying the party was insane. The next was Dr. JOHNSON, a common sense doctor. Judge HUGHES read from RAY'S *Medical Jurisprudence*, pages 66 and 252. We put the question to him as to the precise moment of time when the homicide was committed. He said that act was the result of an insane impulse. Do you believe him? If you do, you must acquit the accused. Mr. WILSON has labored to show you that this lady came here with a premeditative purpose to kill this man. It is impossible gentlemen for me to adopt the belief. Would he continually cite law against her when he could not find any law on his side—all that he has been citing are directly against his case. He started for Chicago on the very day that this poor lone defenceless wanderer came here to Washington in search of justice. Why didn't he go back to Chicago with his wife? Why did he dodge her? Because his conscience told him of the great wrong he had heaped upon this poor woman. Coward, he was afraid to go to Chicago. Conscience, which makes cowards of us all, had made him a coward, for he knew how he had wronged this girl. The unhappy girl had become so excited, so crazed, on the subject of this man, that she took a perfect stranger for this man while in Mr. DAVIS' office in Chicago. Then the gentleman infers from this pistol that she intended to kill, and a great pistol it is. She bought it a year before, and remarked that Dr. BURROUGHS's and his brother had a plot to carry her off. A great pistol it was—and had the pallet not been guided by an Almighty hand, it would have passed by BURROUGHS without harming him.

Judge HUGHES proceeded to define the law in relation to murder.

Gentlemen, I propose to show you that there was a moral justification for this homicide. Had she done this when she was sane, she would have been liable to be punished. The gentlemen on the other side knew this. You have evidence before you that she attempted to attack Miss DEVLIN with a carving knife, without any provocation whatever. Had she not been constrained, she would have either killed or fearfully mangled her. Gentlemen, if you had been called on to try her for it, it would not have taken five minutes for you to clear her. You would have said she was insane. A man who shoots down an adulterer in defence of his honor, if the law were applied, would have him convicted of manslaughter; but in this country, I believe, no man has ever been convicted. There is a mercy in the law appointed for application to particular cases. If the jury have a doubt as to the guilt of an accused person, they must acquit them. Again, the law authorizes the jury to give a general verdict, and no judge or jury on earth can compel them to say why, on what grounds, &c. It is enough for them to say guilty or not guilty. Here, in this court-house, DANIEL E. SICKLES was tried for murder. He was acquitted on the ground of insanity. Here stands the verdict recorded upon these books. I never expect to see, gentlemen, a sentence and judgment recorded in those same books against MARY HARRIS. The prosecutor said to you that Washington City was a place of licentiousness, and he said he hoped a Washington jury would vindicate the honor of the city and make an example of somebody. Would it be vindicating the honor of your city to convict a poor, innocent girl. The seat of licentiousness if that be so, and an era of reformation is begun. Wait until some time when some of those who have violated the laws, trampled upon all laws and human liberties, thrown our constitution off, and you will not have to wait long, gentlemen, then to vindicate the honor of Washington. Let this poor innocent, wronged girl go. Let your verdict go to Chicago. Let it follow this brother and partner of the deceased, the man who wears the livery of heaven to serve the devil with. With these remarks, gentlemen, I leave the case in your hands.

To-morrow morning Mr. VOORHEES will close the case for the defence. He will be followed by District Attorney CARRINGTON, who will close the case on the part of the prosecution, and it will then go to the jury.

CABINET MEETING.

A Cabinet meeting of one hour and a-half was held to-day, at which there was a full attendance. The subject of deliberation has not yet transpired.

GEN. SICKLES.

Gen. SICKLES, who has been sojourning here since his return from South America, leaves to-morrow for the Shenandoah Valley, to visit Gen. TORBERT, when he will return to New-York. The General is very reticent on his report of his late mission. So is the State Department.

PARDON.

Among the applications for pardon received since yesterday, are those of Gov. LETCHER, of Virginia, J. D. DE BOW, of *De Bow's Review*, the SPOTTSWOOD brothers, of Richmond, and HARRY GILMOR, the rebel raider and robber, now under indictment at Baltimore for treason. Among the persons pardoned to-day are H. M. STANNARD, member of the rebel Congress from Virginia, JOHN P. BALLARD, owner of the Ballard House at Richmond, recently seized under the confiscation act. BALLARD has been here in person to attend to his case. Also, C. RUFFIN, Jr., son of the old Secessionist who recently blew his brains out, and Dr. J. J. WARING, formerly of this city, and owner of some of the finest dwelling-houses in Washington. He will now get the benefit of the high rents of his property. G. B. LAMAR, of Savannah, formerly President of the Bank of the Republic, New-York, and recently brought here and confined in the Old Capitol Prison, was released to-day, and reported to the Secretary of War.

PASSES FOR NEGROES.

It should be understood that neither the terms nor the spirit of the orders recently issued by Gens. GRANGER, CUSTER and others, which require negroes to have passes from their employers, are approved either by Gen. HOWARD or the Secretary of War, and Gen. HOWARD will soon issue, by direction of the Secretary, an order, saying substantially that in all parts of the South no other passes shall be required of negroes desiring to travel than are required of other persons.

REVENUE AFFAIRS.

Commissioner ORTON, of the Internal Revenue Bureau, has ordered an appeal to the United States Supreme Court from the decision recently given by Judge NELSON against the legality of taxing the sales made by brokers on their own account; and Mr. ORTON has instructed Collector SHOOK to proceed, in the meantime, with the collection of these taxes. These facts will be interesting to the brokers.

THE FREEDMEN.

It is encouraging to note that under the rapidly developing policy of the Freedmen's Bureau, the condition of the freedmen, as soon as they are reached, rapidly improves as soon as the freedmen learn what the government requires of them in their new condition. They set about their tasks with alacrity, and in many localities are already more self-sustaining than the whites.

FROM SOUTH CAROLINA.

The South Carolina delegation, headed by Gov. PERRY, who arrived last evening, are here for the purpose of procuring the pardon of themselves, and a sufficient number of others to set the State Government in motion. They also desire to talk the situation over with President JOHNSON, to see if there is not some particular panacea that will do for South Carolina's peculiar ills. It is noted that these gents are of the weakest loyalty of any delegation that has yet beset the President.

BALTIMORE AND BOSTON APPOINTMENTS.

The swarm of persons interested in the Baltimore, Philadelphia and Boston appointments, continues to increase, and the President is having a hard time of it, while the Secretary of the Treasury and the Postmaster-General are also besieged by devoted throngs. The hotel bills of the parties here will exceed the salaries of the various appointees, if the contest is prolonged.

AUSTRIAN ENVOY.

Count WYDENBRUCK, heretofore Minister Resident of His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Austria, was to-day presented as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, by Secretary SEWARD, to the President.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, July 18.

PRESENTATION OF THE AUSTRIAN MINISTER.

Count WYDENBRUCK, who has for some time past represented the government of His Imperial Royal Majesty the Emperor of Austria, as Minister Resident in the United States, presented his credentials yesterday to the President as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary. The following is his address on the occasion:

MR. PRESIDENT: His Majesty the Emperor of Austria, my august Sovereign, has been graciously pleased to confer on me the rank of an Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States of North America. In placing in your hands the imperial letter which accredits me in this capacity, I feel assured that you will see in the higher rank which it has pleased His Majesty the Emperor of Austria to bestow on his representative in this country, the token of the highest regard entertained by my Sovereign for you and for this republic, as well as a new proof of the desire entertained by His Imperial Majesty to strengthen the ties of friendship which bind the two countries. For myself, I value the more the high favor which I have received at the hands of my gracious sovereign, as I cannot refrain from considering it as a personal sign that my endeavors to gain the good will and confidence of the government to which I have the honor to be accredited, have been graciously appreciated by my august Sovereign.

To which the President replied:

COUNT WYDENBRUCK: It always affords me pleasure to receive you, as well upon personal as upon public considerations. I felicitate you upon your advancement in the favor of your Sovereign, and with pleasure accept that advancement as a new token of the constant good will and friendship of Austria to the United States. His Imperial Majesty has been pleased to invite us to raise our mission in Austria to the rank of an embassy. While the courtesy which makes this suggestion is fully appreciated, it is, perhaps, not improper to say that the sentiments and habits of this government incline us to the practice of simplicity and moderation, as well as of frankness, in international intercourse; and that for this reason the organization of our legation abroad is fixed by law, which could not be departed from unless upon occasions o difficulty, such as I feel assured are not likely to occur in our intercourse with Austria or any of the ancient and friendly German States.

COUNSEL FOR JEFF. DAVIS.

R. H. GILLETT, who is retained by some friends of JEFF. DAVIS as the latter's counsel, arrived here several days ago. He has had no interview with his client, nor does he know what course the government intends to pursue relative to the trial.

RECONSTRUCTION IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Encouraging accounts have been received here of the prospects of restoration in North Carolina, and it is stated that a majority of her planters are pursuing a humane and judicious course toward their late slaves.

THE NATIONAL LOAN.

Six Millions and a Half Subscribed Yesterday — Individual Subscriptions, 4,551.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, July 18.

JAY COOKE reports the subscriptions to the Seven-Thirty Loan to-day at $6,501,300, including the following:

City National Bank, Philadelphia	$100,000
First National Bank, Philadelphia	500,000
First National Bank, Mauch Chunk	100,000
First National Bank, St. Paul	100,000
Second National Bank, Boston	400,000
Second National Bank, Providence	300,000
Second National Bank, Cleveland	175,000
First National Bank, Des Moines	200,000
First National Bank, Indianapolis	100,000
Fourth National Bank, Cincinnati	100,000
Fourth National Bank, Chicago	125,000
Second National Bank, Chicago	130,000
Third National Bank, St. Louis	100,000
Ninth National Bank, New-York	555,300
Third National Bank, Cincinnati	100,000
Fifth National Bank, New-York	100,000
Merchants' National Bank, New-Bedford	100,000
Union National Bank, Pittsburgh	100,000
Farmers' Deposit Bank, Pittsburgh	200,000
National Bank of the Republic, Boston	300,000
National Bank of Commonwealth, New-York	100,000
Merchants' National Bank, Lowell	175,000
R. R. Robinson & Co., Wilmington	100,000

The individual subscriptions were 4,551 in number.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Monday, July 17.

The ship *Missouri* has sailed for Bordeaux with tobacco from Richmond.

Col. BLUNT has been appointed Assistant Quartermaster at this port, and Capt. NATHANIEL LOW, Jr., at Norfolk.

The new and beautiful chapel of the United States Hospital here is so far completed that services were held there yesterday, Chaplain E. P. ROE and Rev. Mr. TISDALE, of the Christian Commission, conducting the services.

The Brooklyn and Long Island branch of the Christian Commission have contributed $500 toward the construction of this chapel, and Rev. Messrs. TISDALE and ROBERTS have contributed books for a soldiers' library.

Arrived from City Point, steamer *Edward Everett*, with the Fifty-second Pennsylvania Volunteers, bound to Baltimore.

Sailed for Savannah, steamer *Fairbanks*, with Lieut. F. P. JONES, of the Ninetieth New-York Volunteers, and 200 convalescent and rebel prisoners.

New-Jersey Politics—The Union Convention.

TRENTON, N. J., Tuesday, July 18.

The Republican Union Convention, for the nomination of a candidate for Governor, takes place on Thursday. Numerous candidates are named—MARCUS L. WARD, GEORGE T. COBB, CORNELIUS WALSH, JAMES M. SCOVEL, GEORGE M. ROBESON, ALEXANDER G. CATTELL, J. C. POTTS. WARD and CATTELL are the principal competitors, with the chances in favor of CATTELL. It will be an exciting Convention. The anti-railroad monopoly men, and the friends of negro suffrage, will have something to say. A Convention of War Democrats, signed by N. N. HALSTEAD, of Hudson, is called for to-morrow in this city.

Fire in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, July 18.

Messrs. ESLER & BROTHERS' sawmill, situated on Fifteenth-street, was destroyed by fire. Loss $20,000. It was insured partially in New-York and New-England Companies. Also, Messrs. MULLIGAN & SMITH'S sash factory, in same building.

The Church of the Epiphany was damaged by fire, and a large number of dwellings were also damaged. The whole loss is estimated at $40,000.

Railroad Case Settled.

PITTSBURGH, Tuesday, July 18.

Judge MCCANDLESS, in the United States Circuit Court, this morning read the opinion of Judge GRIER, declaring the act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania which repealed the charter of the Connellsville Railroad Company to be unconstitutional. This secures Pittsburgh and the West another outlet to the East and direct route to Baltimore and Washington.

Heavy Robbery in Searsport.

BOSTON, Tuesday, July 18.

The houses of Hon. W. MCGILVERY and Capt. PHINEAS PENDLETON, in Searsport, were broken into on Sunday night, and silverware, money, government bonds, and other valuables, to the amount of several thousand dollars, were taken. No clue to the burglars has been discovered.

From Boston.

BOSTON, Tuesday, July 18.

The steamer *Constitution* from Savannah arrived to-day with the Fourteenth New-Hampshire Regiment, which returns with five hundred and twenty-one men.

Large Fire in Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Tuesday, July 18—12 M.

The extensive cattle yards of the New-York Central Railroad, at East Buffalo, are now burning. The transfer depot and hotel will probably escape.

The Fifth New-York Regiment.

HARPER'S FERRY, Tuesday, July 18.

The Fifth New-York Regiment left here at 7:30 P. M.

The Weather at Montreal.

MONTREAL, Tuesday, July 18—6 P. M.

Thermometer 78 degrees; cloudy day, commencing to rain now.

Health of Gov. Brough.

CLEVELAND, Tuesday, July 18.

Gov. BROUGH had a very serious relapse last night. He is somewhat better to-day, but is very ill.

Boston Bank Statement.

BOSTON, Tuesday, July 18.

The following is the weekly statement of the condition of the banks of Boston:

Capital stock	$32,100,000
Loans and discounts	3,686,000
Specie	419,700
Due from other banks	978,500
Due to other banks	410,700
Deposits	1,455,400
Circulation	452,400

THE GREAT FOUR-OARED BOAT RACE.

The Largest Purse Ever Contested For in this Country.

GREAT INTEREST MANIFESTED.

New-York versus Poughkeepsie.

The New-York Boat Wins—Time, 37 Minutes and 20 Seconds.

The much talked-of aquatic contest between the crews of the celebrated four-oared shell-boats *George J. Brown*, of New-York, and the *Stranger*, of Poughkeepsie, came off at the latter place yesterday. The race was over a distance of five measured miles. For some years past the crews of these two boats have been regarded as the finest oarsmen in the United States, and although they have met on various occasions at regattas, they have never been matched before. Neither party rowed in their old boats yesterday. New and splendid vessels had been constructed for each, the *Brown's* crew pulling in the *Samuel Collyer*, the *Stranger's* crew pulling in the *Floyd T. F. Fields*, both vessels being named after the principal backers of the contestants. The crew of the *Collyer* was composed of DENNIS LEARY (stroke) JOHN BEGLIN, JAMES H. BEGLIN, and BERNARD BEGLIN (bow.) As the *George J. Brown* crew they have made themselves famous by their numerous victories in the regattas at Boston, Worcester, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Albany, New-York, Troy and other places. The Poughkeepsie crew is composed of WILLIAM STEPHENS (stroke), HOSEA WOODEN, WILLIAM REBORN and BERKLEY BRENEWAY. They have been undergoing a severe training at Poughkeepsie for some time past, while the New-York crew have taken their "airing" on the Harlem River, at Red House.

This race has excited more interest throughout the United States than any other affair of the kind ever gotten up in this country or Europe. The purse contested for—$6,000 and the championship of American waters—was the largest ever rowed for. For two days previous to the affair coming off, the cars and steamboats carried hundreds of strangers to Poughkeepsie, all eager to witness the "pull."

"Jimmy" HAMMIL, the acknowledged single-scull champion, of Pittsburgh, together with a large delegation from that place, arrived at Poughkeepsie on Friday last, the leading New-York men following by the steamer *Mary Powell* on Saturday.

THE JUDGES.

On Monday night the principal backers and their friends held a meeting at the Exchange House, for the purpose of selecting judges and referee, at which little convention the following persons were chosen as such judges: for the New-York boat, P. H. PICKETT and C. B. ELLIOTT; for the Poughkeepsie boat, ISAAC H. WOOD and WM. DENNING. Referee, CHAS. GAUSMAN. This part of the affair being ended, the parties separated for the night.

THE DAY OF THE RACE.

Tuesday morning was ushered in by a bright sun and a clear sky, there being hardly wind enough stirring to prevent the sails of vessels from hanging like "rags" from the "gaffs." Country people from the good old counties of Dutchess and Ulster came pouring in the city from turnpike roads and by-ways, all rushing helter skelter to the river to secure a standing position from which they could "take in" everything that was to transpire.

THE BETTING.

The betting on the race was very spirited, and was entered into with a zeal hitherto unequaled in the annals of boat racing. One bet was $10,000 to $8,000 on the New-York boat, wagered by New-York men; another of $3,000 to $2,400 on the New-York boat, by New-York men; another of $500 even between FIELDS and COLLYER; another of $4,500, at the rate of $500 to $80 on the *Samuel Collyer*. One New-York man offered to wager $500 that the distance would be rowed in less than 32 minutes and 10 seconds, which offer was readily accepted by one of the backers of the Poughkeepsie boat.

THE BOATS.

The two boats entered for the contest are, to use a commonplace expression, "perfect beauties," and are an improvement in model and construction over either the old *George J. Brown* or the *Stranger*.

The *Collyer* is 42 feet 8 inches in length and but 23 inches in width, and built entirely of Spanish cedar.

The *Floyd T. F. Fields* is 45 feet in length and 28 inches in width, and, like the *Collyer*, is built entirely of Spanish cedar. Both vessels are considered by shell-boat admirers to be *par excellence*.

AN HOUR BEFORE THE RACE.

An hour before the race the docks, piers and rocky eminences on either side of the river were filled with thousands of human beings awaiting the signal for the boats to start.

About this time, in addition to the heavy betting spoken of, there were a large number of small wagers made, varying in figures from $5 to $100—the odds in each instance being given by the friends of the New-York boat, and eagerly snapped up by the friends of the Poughkeepsie crew. The two WARDS, JOSHUA and GILBERT, were present, and invested their money on the Poughkeepsie crew, arguing that it would do to back the men who had never been fairly beaten.

THE START.

At 4 P. M. the New-York boat left its headquarters near LEFEVER'S Dock, on the opposite side of the river, the crew pulling leisurely for the stake-boat, located opposite the Kaal Rock. Arriving there the rowers got out, fastening their boat to the stake-boat, and there awaited the coming of the Poughkeepsie boat.

The river, at this time, was pretty rough, a "smart," southwest wind blowing, and it being ebb tide, "kicking up quite a sea." The backers of the Poughkeepsie boat held back a little, but finally launched their vessel from DOUGHERTY, WILKINSON & Co.'s dock, and the crew getting in, started it for the stake-boat, where it arrived at 4:40.

The crew of the New-York boat then resumed their seats, and both boats were rowed into position, the New-York boat on the inside.

At this moment the excitement all along the shore, on either side of the river, was intense. Thousands of people almost held their breath, anxiously awaiting the signal gun for starting.

A curl of smoke shot from the deck of the stake-boat followed in an instant by the report of the pistol, when, amid the shouts of the multitudes, the contestants made the grand start, the New-York boat taking the lead. Before reaching the upper stake-boat, the Poughkeepsie boat pulled up to the New-York boat, but did not succeed in holding its own. The *Collyer* turned the stake-boat ahead, followed closely by her rival. The excitement was now deeper than ever—the New-York boat getting the odds freely, with but few takers. The Poughkeepsie crew seemed to be doing their best; but it was a stern chase, and a demoralizing one. The *Collyer* reached the home stake-boat about two lengths and a half ahead of the *Fields* in thirty-seven minutes and twenty seconds from the time of starting.

Considering the prowess of the two crews, the superiority of the boats and the middling smooth state of the river, it will be acknowledged by all adepts in aquatic sports, that the time made was second rate. At the end of the race the crew of the New-York boat were greeted with shouts and cheers from all sides, which, mingled with the ringing of steamboat bells and the harsh steam-whistling from numerous little propellers rendered the scene a curious one to the beholder. The losses on this race were not so large as they would have been had the Poughkeepsie boat won, for the New-Yorkers and Pittsburgh men offered terrible odds. There was the usual amount of thieving going on that is noticeable at all boat-races, and in a miniature riot on the Main-street dock some of the Poughkeepsie police got pretty roughly handled although the numbers present were not so large as on the occasion of the great Ward and Hammill race, yet the interest manifested was double that shown in the single-scull affair.

To-day another race takes place at Poughkeepsie between MCKEE and DELANY for $500 a side, single scull, three miles.

OUR MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY.

No. VI.

The Sweets of Life—Sugar, Tobacco, Ale and Whisky—Paper and Books—Petroleum and Candles—Glass and Earthenware—Miscellaneous Articles—A Big Law Suit—Effect of Currency Contraction.

Notwithstanding the decline which has taken place in the price of *sugar*, the refineries of this city are actively engaged, and to all appearance, doing a prosperous business. This is partly explained by the fact that during the era of very high prices many of them suspended operations, in view of the irregularity and uncertainty of the market. STUART's establishment was idle from last June to January. When it resumed, the market was tolerably well bared. With a gradual fall, through the rate of exchange, to 50 per cent. on raw sugars, manufacturers could easily stand a reduction of 30, and even 40 per cent. on the price of the refined article. At STUART's they are very active, having nearly their full force (360 hands) employed. The prospects are considered from fair to good. So far, labor has been looking rather upward in price. Business is conducted on the cash principle. No Southern demand of any account as yet. Among those engaged in this pursuit throughout the city a good feeling prevails as to the immediate prospect.

The tobacco manufacture is reported by Messrs. MAYER & Co. to be quite dull. Last Summer, the cigar business was among the best, if not the best, ever known. This was caused by the expectations of still higher duties, which led men to speculate largely—in several cases, to their own great loss subsequently. The new law taxing cigars $10 per thousand, without regard to quality or price, has tended to depress the business as long as the old stocks remain on hand. The wages of cigar-makers have gone down perhaps more than those of any other trade or calling. One year ago, they were from $35 to $40 per week; at present, they range between $15 and $20. The new tax law is not felt to be so unequal as the one repealed; but it is believed that it would be better for the government, and fairer for all concerned, were the tax to be put on the leaf, or distributed between the leaf and the manufactured tobacco, since large quantities are now raised which escape taxation. Messrs. FATMAN & Co. state that no tobacco of any account has yet been received from Virginia, and that the decline in price of one-half is solely due to the fall of gold. The business in leaf tobacco is believed to be about as good as the average.

In distilled and fermented liquors there can hardly be said to have been a decreased demand since the return of peace, but rather the contrary. The proprietors of the Croton Brewery report that the business of this Spring and Summer has been as good as in any former year. At present there is some slacking up, but this always takes place about midsummer. Wages continue rather higher than formerly; and no material reductions in the prices of stock are anticipated until the new crop comes forward. No reduction in the price of the manufactured articles. At the Boston Distillery business is said to be duller than usual at this season. No market at the South has yet been opened; and two causes have bred disturbance here. The first was the great whisky speculation in view of the forthcoming increase of duty. Many persons who engaged in that have since been compelled to put the article on market in larger quantities than they anticipated to the keeping down of prices to almost low-water mark. The second disturbing cause is illicit distillation, which is carried on in all parts of the country, large cities not excepted. Last winter, during a hard frost, one of these was accidentally discovered at work in the heart of New-York. Manufacturers, of course, state that with a lower duty there would be less of this smuggling carried on, and the government would get a larger revenue; but it is probable that to put a *complete* stop to such proceedings the duty would have to be lowered to 25 cents per gallon. At any rate, it happens that liquor which, after paying $2 duty, costs $2 50 at the distillery, is now offered in market for $2 10, and has been sold for still less. There is a screw loose somewhere.

Paper-making belongs rather to the rural districts than our large cities; but, outside of these, is perhaps less localized than any other great department of industry. Messrs. CAMPBELL, HALL & Co. report a decline of about one-third from the highest prices. On wages there has been a slight reduction, but on the prices of raw materials, as rags, chemicals, &c., there has been a considerable falling off. They also report a decreased demand for newspaper as well as book-paper, while that for lithographic and plate papers has gone up immensely. Never before was there such a call for pictures as there has been since the assassination of President LINCOLN.

In book-making, considered as a branch of our industry, Messrs. HARPER & BROTHERS report no decrease this year beyond the decline which usually takes place during the Summer months. The fall in paper, as compared with the highest point, is perhaps 30 per cent., but there has been no decline since the beginning of April. The heavy droughts of last Summer and Fall contributed a great deal to the rise by drying up the streams on which many of our paper-mills had been established. During the Summer months the demand is more for "light reading," in the shape of novels and magazines, than works of solid merit. Wages of compositors, &c., continue the same as aforetime. The English cloth used in binding has fallen in price with the fall in exchange, and there is also some decline in the price of ink. The prices of books and magazines, however, making no allowance for excise duties, did not advance with the price of gold, the general rise being about 50 per cent.

The price of petroleum has undergone no decline since the termination of hostilities; but rather gone upward. The refining of this novel product is now carried on quite extensively in Jersey City and other of our outskirts, though not quite up to the full capacity of the works erected. Doubtless many hundreds of the men lately engaged in fighting for the Union will seek employment in the oil regions, to the general reduction of wages there. On the other hand, the new tax of $1 per barrel on crude oil will have the effect of putting a stop to many wells, which previously were unable to do more than pay the expenses of operating. We learn that Messrs. HARPER & BROTHERS will shortly publish a volume, giving full and trustworthy statistics of the production of petroleum in Pennsylvania, gathered on the ground by a diligent and disinterested inquirer. The aggregate productiveness of that country was estimated at fully 8,500 barrels per day last April, or 10,500 barrels during the Summer months.

While on the subject of *light*, we may remark that Messrs. R. G. MITCHELL & Co., who have the largest and most complete manufactory of *stearic* or *sperm candles* in the country, report a decline in prices amounting to about 25 per cent. Their business was largely for the South five years ago; this demand, with that of the army, has fallen off. There is usually a slacking up in the Summer months, and this season is expected to be duller than usual.

A factory for making *earthenware*, drain-pipe, &c., up town, is fully occupied, with no change in prices.

The Manhattan Fire Brick Manufacturing Company employ about their usual force, (40 men,) and report no decrease in business this season.

The manufacture of pipes and other commodities of lead and tin has greatly fallen off. Messrs. TATHEM & BROTHERS inform us that the business now done is only from one-fourth to one-third of what it was before the war. The works for making bird-shot, &c., are doing little. The expectations from reopening the South are slight for some time to come. The Brooklyn White Lead Works appear to be in full blast, running with their usual complement of men, and at the former rates of wages. At Messrs. CAMPBELL & THAYER's linseed oil factory in the same city, business is reported to be on the increase, with prices about one-third lower than the highest figures. The New-York Lead Company report that the government work, (bullets, &c.,) has stopped, and the outside demand is slacking off. They employ about one-third of the number of men and women usually at work there.

While reviewing the decline in prices and employment, we may as well mention a report which has reached us from a well-informed source, namely: that a prominent locomotive-builder in New-Jersey has sued the Erie Railway Company for $1,000,000, as damages for an alleged breach of contract. It appears that the company had contracted for the delivery of some twenty engines from one concern in Paterson, at the round price of $35,000 each, as against one-third of that sum before the war. The engines were not delivered on the days specified, and the officers of the Erie refused to accept them afterward, aware that with the return of peace they could get their machinery at a much lower figure. The trial, if it comes off, will be an interesting one in several respects.

The prospects of our manufacturing industry, during the Fall and Winter months, depend a good deal upon the course of the administration in withdrawing more or less of the confessedly redundant currency from circulation. The promise of Secretary MCCULLOCH, that this should take place as speedily as comported with the great interests of the country, was one of the agencies which brought such a sudden fall in the prices of gold and merchandise in the early Spring months—a movement which had set in strongly before Gen. GRANT pulled up stakes in front of Petersburgh. The promise, however, was not immediately fulfilled; and in spite of victories gained, the Gold Room once more took heart, and specie advanced. The indefinite postponement of the promise would undoubtedly send gold up to 200, and with it nearly all kinds of merchandise, giving us all the heats of another speculation, with its immediate "good times" and remote prostration. On the other hand, a very sudden and great contraction would work the very opposite effect and produce a decided paralysis in our industry, to be followed by cheap prices all round, greater economy in living, more stability in business, inasmuch as everything would be reduced to and calculated upon the specie basis. That the government and people must ultimately return to this standard, does not admit of a moment's doubt; that the act of returning, whether accomplished by short and violent measures, or extended over a long period by "gradual emancipation," will be painful, causing more or less stagnation of industry, with labor standing all the day idle, does also not admit of a doubt. And taking all things into consideration, the small stocks of manufactured goods on hand, the Southern market reopening, the Summer season upon us, with the abundant harvest in prospect, the comparatively easy condition of our mechanics and working men, it seems to us that no more fitting time for making this contraction, or at least taking the initiatory steps very decidedly in that direction, is likely to present itself for years than it does in the Summer of this year of grace, 1865.

SARATOGA.

A Festival Week—A Genteel Affair—Hotel Life—The Weather—An Interesting Scene—A Splendid Picture.

From Our Own Correspondent.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, Sunday, July 16, 1865.

The last has been truly a week of festivities. Operatic concerts, by ANNA BISHOP, at the "Saratoga;" dramatic representations, by GROVER's unequalled company, in the Leland Opera House, every night; three days' trotting on the Saratoga Course, by horses well-known on the turf; tight-rope performances, by "M. JOHN DENIER," across Broadway, with wheelbarrow, blindfolded and sack accompaniments; *recherché* reunions in the ball-rooms of the principal hotels every evening; instrumental music on the Leland Plaza each afternoon; horseback-riding, carriage-riding and promenading, by "the entire company;" swimming in mineral baths on Congress-street; sports of the circle on Circular-street; lectures by an intelligent colored gentleman from Africa in the Baptist Church; steaming over the lake in MOON's *petite* excursion-boat; champaigne, cocktails, plain whiskys and a little "faro;" a never-ending stream of visitors coming and going; the ever-present stereoscopic views of battle scenes lumbering up the sidewalks and vacant lots; ditto, corn and bunion eradicators and card-writers at the hotels; the indefatigable DAVIS sketching everything for *Harper's Weekly*; the ubiquitous BRADY, with his assistants, doing every notable, and every notable feature, in the village; PERCY WYNDHAM foiling all the Cubans as a master of fence—with billiards and ten-pins to fill up—altogether go to show that Saratoga has been anything but a dull place during the last week.

The "races" were not particularly interesting to turfmen; there was only a few horses present and the wrong horses won each day. But the whole was conducted in an exceedingly genteel manner, and was, therefore the more enjoyable by the large number of respectable families attending each race; not a boisterous individual or a rough expression was heard upon the track to shock the nerves of the most sensitive lady; and no gaming was allowed of any kind; if there were any of the plug-uglies present, they were on their good behavior, and did not make themselves known only to the initiated. A wonderful occasion indeed—not an intoxicated individual to be seen; not a pocket picked; not even a respectable citizen knocked down. Whoever heard of such a race-track scene in this country before? The unanimous voice among the knowing ones is that JOHN MORRISSEY deserves the honor, and in the face of such overwhelming testimony I cannot doubt the fact. Vive MORRISSEY.

It is to be regretted that Mr. GROVER's extraordinary efforts to please the public, by giving first-class dramatic performances in the Leland Opera House, does meet with commensurate reward, and the manager begins to think he has an elephant on his hands. Saratogians and Saratoga visitors do not seem to fancy the drama in hot weather. During the week were presented in succession: "The Heir at Law," "The Hunchback," "The Serious Family," "Still Waters Run Deep," and "Married Life," with a cast never before, perhaps, equalled—certainly never excelled—in this country. New dresses and scenery, and one of the neatest, cosiest little opera houses in the country, certainly ought to secure something more encouraging to the manager, who has expended money liberally in an effort to please, than an array of empty seats. At no performance during the week was the house half filled, including dead-weights and all; but mankind, ever hopeful, look forward to better results the ensuing week.

The rush of visitors commenced much earlier this season than usual, owing to the great relief felt, no doubt, by the closing of the war, and already the Union, Saratoga Hall, Clarendon, and other hotels are more than half full. The private hotels and boarding-houses have also an unusual number of visitors. It is a noticeable feature that residents of the Southern States begin to flock in here again, the first for four years. Nearly every State has representatives at the leading hotels, and all seem to have plenty of money, judging from appearances, such as extensive wardrobes, rare displays of costly jewels, and gay equipages.

The old habitues of this favored place, from Northern States, are also beginning to arrive, together with a large number of new comers, many of them thrown to the surface by the vicissitudes of war. Yesterday there arrived, in one train, one hundred and twenty-five guests for one hotel (the Union) alone; one day last week there were one hundred and forty arrivals at the same house. A majority of the Southern people have now put up at Congress Hall. Among the names registered there yesterday were those of Hugh Douglas and family, of Nashville, Ky.; Walter Gwyn, of Virginia; J. H. Buckley, of Memphis, Tenn.; J. Overton Lea, of Nashville, Tenn.; Thomas A. Briggs and family, of Richmond, Va.; R. C. Brinkley and family, of Memphis, Tenn.

At the Union Hotel there is registered Gov. Curtin, of Pennsylvania; A. T. Stewart, of New-York; W. S. Groesbeck, of Cincinnati, Ohio; Moses H. Grinnell, of New-York; A. Solar, the great Cuban banker, the wealthy Malpica family of Cuba; E. S. Sandford, President of the American Telegraph Company; Judge Hilton, Recorder Hoffman, of New-York; Mr. Alden, of Albany; Mr. Black—Ball, Black & Co., of New-York; D. R. Martin, of New-York; Mr. Colby, of the Treasury Department; Gen. Dunlap, A. O. Zabriskie, of New-York; Robert Halsey and daughter, the Santos family, of Cuba; Hon. F. E. Fullerton, of Vermont; A. M. Slater, of Providence, R. I.; J. C. Baldwin, of New-York, and a host of others, whose antecedents I do not know, and have not now time to inquire about.

Visitors here are less exposed to extortionate charges than I have observed elsewhere at similar places of general resort. A passenger steps from the cars into an omnibus belonging to the hotel at which he wishes to stop, passing his check for baggage to an attentive porter of the house, always at his post, and is landed at the door of the hotel, and the baggage follows soon after, and the expense is paid with the regular hotel bill. The hotel proprietors post up the fact that they pay their waiters, and guests are not expected to secure their attentions by the payment of a fee. By this arrangement visitors get rid of one of the most annoying things incident to traveling. I wish I could say there were no extortionists at all to be met with; and one of the most annoying, perhaps, because a necessity, is the price demanded for newspapers. Seven and eight cents each is the price for the New-York papers, and, still worse, five cents is asked for the local papers. The effect of this ill-advised course is that where one paper is now sold a dozen could be sold at a reasonable price.

To-day the weather is cold, and rain has been steadily falling, compelling every one to keep in close quarters or run the risk of a drenching, and necessitating the postponement of ANNA BISHOP's concert in the Catholic Church until Monday evening. As I write, late Sunday night, the rain is coming down in torrents, making the present as well as the prospective dismal enough, and Saratoga a watering place indeed. However, there is such a variety of talent in places like Saratoga hotels, that the most is made of everything. At the "Union" the storm has been productive of quite a pleasant entertainment, and an interesting scene. At an early hour in the evening, the Cubans, to the number of one hundred or more, assembled in the large South parlor, and gave a musical entertainment. A young lady of rare beauty, from Matanzas, presiding at the piano, and a graceful Miss from Habana led the singing, while the American visitors stood about deeply interested spectators. This concluded, the American visitors improvised a sacred concert, Miss HALSEY, of New-York City, presiding, and the old popular church melodies were sung with wonderful effect, while the Cubans in turn were spectators, and manifested much interest, and appeared to appreciate the old and popular tunes, sang "Music hath Charms," and I venture to assert that this Sabbath evening's entertainment will date a new era in the amenities of hotel life.

Mr. BRADY's artists took a fine picture of the first act of "Married Life," in the Opera House at the rehearsal yesterday morning. The picture is an excellent and attractive one, showing, as it does, at one glance of the beholder, the strong cast of the piece and the beautiful ladies belonging to Mr. GROVER's company. A more attractive picture in this line, perhaps, does not exist.

There is one peculiarity in the management of the Union Hotel which deserves mention. The breakfast hours are from 7 to 11 o'clock, dinner from 2 to 6 o'clock, and supper from 7 to 10 o'clock; and these are regular meals, got up on the same extensive scale as at first-class hotels in New-York, and not the usual watering-place hasty plate of soup affair. E. A. P.

OUR HAVANA CORRESPONDENCE.

Description of Maximilian's Entry into the Capital—Speeches and Letters—The Army of Cuba, &c., &c.

HAVANA, Wednesday, July 12, 1865.

A celebrated statesman has said that at times it is the hardest thing in the world to ascertain the real sentiments of a nation, so well do some party leaders know how to make the clamor of faction resemble the voice of the public. Some such attempts at simulation appear to have actuated the rulers in the Mexican capital, when the reception of their master on his return, was made to take the guise, not of a stately ceremony, but of a spontaneous outbreak of loyalty.

The newspapers of that city, of course, are brimfull of ecstacies and adjectives expressive of joy, grandeur, &c. One account runs thus:

"The pomp of the entrance in reality began at the Peñon. A magnificent body of equestrians there waited to follow in the train of their Sovereigns. A little nearer to the city a multitude of ladies in elegant carriages were in attendance. All along the road pedestrians were swarming. Everybody had gone out, anxious to see their Majesties after an absence which has appeared so long to loyal hearts.

The capital was in holiday trim and a common sentiment of impatience and joy agitated all its inhabitants."

Bodies of mechanics, schools and others carried branches and flags to receive with simple pomp the saviors of Mexico. At 11 o'clock, a general ringing of church bells announced that the great folks had arrived within the limits of the city, and then arose to heaven the mighty shout of the officials and the sightseers, and of all who, having strong lungs, rejoice in their own sweet voices. Thousands of rockets whizzed up to the clouds, and myriads of hats, handkerchiefs and flags waved in a most reckless manner.

The Corporation, as in duty bound, were waiting at the city limits, but for some good reason or other, I suppose, the Mayor preferred to wait in the palace, (perhaps he is no orator,) and so left an Alderman to do the honors of the day. This gentleman has certainly mastered the flowery style in rhetoric, as his speech will show:

"It is a year since the Mayor of this capital delivered to you the keys of the city, the people, profoundly affected, and with the most sanguine hopes, by that act saluted you as Emperor of Mexico. To-day they congratulate you on your return as the author of peace, liberty and of the reconciliation of Mexicans. Your Majesty is the emblem of union, nationality and glory. Sire, the Mexican people, frank in their feelings, ardently love their Emperor, their august and noble Empress, and grateful for your benefits, bless you and with enthusiasm repeat 'Long live the Emperor! Long live the Empress!'"

His Majesty was delighted to hear that he was so very necessary to a Mexican's existence, because unfeeling Republicans are always growling the contrary, and the Imperial couple expressed their high gratitude in phrases of affectionate benevolence. The emotion of MAXIMILIAN was brimful, as was clearly seen when he pronounced these few words:

"GENTLEMEN: I am moved to tears, and that is the best reward for a year of toil which was sincere and true-hearted."

These unstudied words of the young sovereign, revealing his profound feeling, produced an indescribable impression. And so they passed on to the palace, amidst tapestry, garlands and banners, and in an open carriage. MAXIMILIAN still shows in his countenance the marks of his illness, for, during the whole of his excursion, which he made rather a journey of business and labor, his health was in a very bad state. Poor fellow! he little thought what he was doing when he undertook to lay the yoke of monarchy on the necks of free republicans. "He who of old would rend the oak dreamed not of the rebound." But, if he is sick, his tender half, CHARLOTTE, is strong and blooming, or, as the Mexican court gazettes express it, "Radiant with health and beauty." But what queen or empress was ever otherwise, at least while she lived to reward flattery? Arrived at the palace they found all the high functionaries and dignitaries assembled to prostrate themselves, whilst the populace outside amused themselves, as they always will do, and always did, whether in Athens, Pekin or New-York, by making a noise, calling for the great personages to come out and make a speech, all enlivened by the pleasant modern inventions of squibs, crackers, &c. A general illumination and a magnificent display of fireworks in the grand square finished the festivities and were finished themselves by a heavy shower, which might seem to foreshow—but no matter, I am not superstitious, and so will rather quote the words of a courtly editor who says: "The rain might extinguish the lights and fireworks, but could not cool the enthusiasm of the people."

The following letter was remitted to the Prefect, or Mayor of the Corporation—I say Mayor, but the fact is, that under the Napoleonic system the head of the corporation is a government official, and the word Prefect better denotes his position:

MY DEAR MUNICIPAL PREFECT: Profoundly moved by the cordial reception which the capital of our dear country has given to Us, I commission you to be the organ of My most heartfelt feelings of gratitude to its kindly population. This day is a sweet recompense for My loyal labors, which only aspire to the welfare and glorious future of the illustrious nation which has entrusted its destinies to Us.

I desire you to distribute in My name two thousand dollars from My private purse among the most needy of this city, so that they also may have a pleasant recollection of to-day—a day of cordial and affectionate reciprocity between a noble people and the chief of its choice.

Accept, My dear Prefect, the assurance of My good will, with which I remain yours affectionately,

MAXIMILIAN.

The strange and capital manner in which "Us" and "My" are written, together with the grotesque confusion between the singular and plural with which the imperial writer speaks of himself are gems of MAXIMILIAN's own style; "For heaven's sake, reader, take them not for mine." No doubt LINDLEY MURRAY, if alive, would be sadly puzzled; but I suppose it is all right by the Mexican court grammar; the emphatic "We" so dear to royalty is thus duly exalted.

The magnificent estate on which Marshal BAZAINE resides, was the Imperial marriage present, which attested the gratitude or policy of the donor.

Let us now revert to the industrial progress of the country. The works on the Chalco Railway are being rapidly carried on; the preliminary surveys of the line to Cuantitlan are already made and many high roads are in formation in spite of the wet season. On the road between Queretaro and Tampico the country people work spontaneously and with good will.

The *Military Review* of the Island of Cuba states that the army here will be composed of nine regiments of infantry, each of two battalions; of four regiments of light infantry, of 1,000 rank and file; of two regiments of cavalry, each of five squadrons; a battalion of engineers, of eight companies; and of two regiments of artillery, one foot and one mountain—the former of two battalions, and the latter of five mountain companies and one mounted company. The Civil Guard and militia will suffer no alteration, and counting all these bodies, the force will about amount to 36,000 infantry and 4,000 cavalry.

LABA.

FROM NORFOLK.

Order of Gen. Mann—A Visit to Gen. Wise's Plantation.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

NORFOLK, Va., Saturday, July 15, 1865.

Under the recent orders of Gen. O. L. MANN, commanding this sub-district, the city has grown quiet and submissive to law and order. The recent disorders were the effect of an unlimited privilege of selling liquors to soldiers and sailors. Existing orders restrain this, and the consequence is that we have peace. Several dealers, defying the authorities, violated the orders, and have had their places closed, and doubtless the proprietors will go upon the streets to work. Gen. MANN's orders take the police regulations out of the hands of the civil authorities so far as soldiers, sailors and negroes are concerned. Capt. MOSES STEVENS, Thirteenth New-York Heavy Artillery, has been appointed by the Assistant Com. State of Virginia a Military Commission, to try all cases in which the above described persons are interested. The Mayor's calendar of civil cases is growing shorter each day.

Yesterday I visited HENRY A. WISE's farm up the eastern branch of the Elizabeth River. The mansion until a few days ago was occupied by the teachers of the Freedmen's Bureau. It is now vacated, with the exception of one room occupied by soldiers in charge of the farm for freedmen. The greater part of the furniture has been carried away. One broken marble-top centre-table and a calico-covered sofa are all that remain in the parlor. Old JOHN BROWN's picture hangs against the wall, looking down with the appearance of triumph at the bare floors and cold hearth. The "Governor" defied the United States Government when he hung BROWN, whose treason, if it were treason, was committed against it, and not against Virginia.

X.

FROM THE FAR WEST.

The Crops—Progress of the Union Pacific Railroad.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

OMAHA, N. T., Sunday, July 9, 1865.

A trip from New-York to this point, via. Pittsburgh, Chicago and Des Moines, shows to the traveler every prospect of a most bountiful harvest. Through Pennsylvania the wheat is remarkably fine, and by this time is doubtless ready for the reaper. The corn along the railroad line through Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Iowa is very tall, and large crops have been planted, perhaps in anticipation of the great demand there will be for it through parts of the Southern States. Yet along the stage route through the center of Iowa, as far as the eye can reach, it rests upon a vast extent of land, entirely uncultivated, waiting to be developed by the strong arms of eastern farmers.

This will be done to a great extent after the railroad lines have been extended through to the Missouri River, to connect with the Union Pacific Railroad, which is being constructed as rapidly as circumstances will permit.

The steamer *Colorado*, Capt. HOOPER, arrived here yesterday from St. Joseph, Mo., having on board the locomotive engine "Major-General Sherman," belonging to the Union Pacific Railroad Company. It was soon landed, and now stands on the flats near the river, the first locomotive ever on the soil of Nebraska. It is a fine machine, weighing twenty-eight tons, in every respect worthy of its illustrious namesake and the railroad company, and reflects credit upon the manufacturers, DANFORTH, COOKE & Co., of Patterson, N. J.

Lieut.-Col. J. H. SIMPSON, United States Engineers, is here, accompanied by Mr. SPRINGER HARBAUGH, Government Director, and Col. SILAS SEYMOUR, the Consulting Engineer of the company.

The first-named gentleman has been ordered by the government to make an examination of the two lines surveyed west from this point, and report as to which is the most favorable route for the road.

Mr. HARBAUGH is here, in accordance with instructions, to keep the Secretary of the Interior informed as to the condition, management and progress of the work.

The longer or low grade line has been graded most of the distance, (about thirty-one miles,) and is now ready for the iron. The shorter line, with high grades, has as yet been little worked.

The contractors propose to lay the first rail on the road to-morrow, the 10th inst., on that portion of the work common to both lines, extending from the river three miles to the point of divergence.

The report to be made by Col. SIMPSON will have an important bearing upon the future prosecution of the work, in consequence of his familiarity with the country through which it passes, he having surveyed a route for the road through the Rocky Mountains, and been always identified with the scheme of a connection by rail with the Pacific States.

The question at issue seems to be as to whether the railroad shall approach this point with grades of one hundred and sixteen feet to the mile, over a short line, or with those of forty feet to the mile, over a slightly increased line, with the additional local consideration that, with a low-grade line approaching it, the railroad company will undoubtedly continue Omaha as the eastern terminus of the road, while, should the high grade line be adopted, Bellevue, ten miles below, to which a line can be run with maximum grades of twenty feet to the mile, may hereafter be chosen as the point at which to connect with railroads east of the Missouri River.

The lines under consideration unite about eighteen miles from this point, and again form a common line, which, after crossing the Elkhorn River, runs up the Platte Valley for over five hundred miles. The road is graded for several miles above Fremont, which is some fifty miles from here, and most of the material for the superstructure is now on the banks of the river at this point.

The surface of the valley is admirably adapted for railroad building, being level as a floor, and requiring neither excavation nor embankment of any consequence. It is estimated that the road-bed can be prepared for the iron at the rate of nearly a mile daily.

The agricultural advantages of this valley cannot be excelled. It is from ten to fifteen miles in breadth, bounded on either side by high, rolling prairies, at the foot of which run the Platte and Elkhorn Rivers. It is as yet comparatively undeveloped, but such corn and cereals as have been planted look remarkably well, and testify to the richness of the soil.

The town of Fremont offers at present few attractions to the traveler. The hotel accommodations are limited, and the city, though large in extent on the map, is very small in reality.

There is a new era dawning in this beautiful valley, and the country beyond it. With the great national work of the Union Pacific Railroad to carry supplies from the East to the mountains, and bring back the precious ores that abound there, the country, which is now almost a wilderness, will be dotted with the settlements that must spring into existence along its line; and with branches running to every portion of the "far West," the time is not many years distant when that term will become obsolete, as the country is drawn together and united by the iron bands of the great works whose construction was pledged in the Chicago platform of 1860, and which was commenced during the great civil war; and let it be hoped that the energies of the government, so lately engaged in maintaining the integrity of the country, may now be devoted to the no less great work of developing its resources.

G. F. S.

LAW REPORTS.

Court of Special Sessions.

Before Justices Kelly and Dowling.

A WOMAN'S TONGUE.

Thomas Kinsley, through his counsel, pleaded guilty to assaulting Mary Jane Bishop, but on asking permission to examine witnesses to show mitigation of circumstances, the plea was ordered to be withdrawn and the case went to trial. Witness—Well, Sir, on the 2d day of July Mr. Kinsley struck me with his fist; then he kicked me on the side; twice he struck me, then I fell; then he kicked me, and Mrs. Grudges saw it all. As for Mrs. Callahan, the prisoner's sister, I haven't spoken to her in fourteen long months, but she arrested me this day week. Was I speaking to her that day? No, Sir. Never a word did I speak to her that day. I swear I haven't been in the habit of abusing her. Yes, well, yes I was arrested last Wednesday and taken before Judge Connolly on her complaint, and I think I was twice there before that.

Catharine Grudge said she didn't see the commencement; she did not see the end of it, and didn't even see the middle of it; all she heard was loud talking.

For the defence, *Mary Ann Callahan* was called; she said: This woman was formerly a tenant of mine, and Judge Kelly, from her abusive tongue, compelled her to leave the house, on account of her scandal; she has stood opposite my door in the street from half-past three to eight o'clock in the evening abusing me; she was abusing me this day in my brother's presence, and her language wasn't fit to repeat; I am a lone widow, and when she came this day to repeat her abuse, she thought there was nobody to protect me; and when he heard her he couldn't keep his temper, and he struck her; she doesn't live near us.

The accused was found guilty, and judgment was suspended.

UNPROVOKED ASSAULT ON A SOLDIER.

John O. Holmes, a young man aged 25, was charged with committing a very aggravated assault on Benjamin Norton, a returned soldier. Witness said he was knocked down in the street, he did not know what with, nor by whom. At the time of the occurrence he was alone, and not speaking to any one. When struck he became senseless, and when he recovered himself, the man was rifling his pockets, as if for money.

Samuel Calhoun deposed: I am a private watchman at Pier No. 28; my partner on the dock said to me, "Why didn't you come a little sooner and you would have seen a fight;" I found the soldier standing up against the gate, when the prisoner rushed at him, and knocked him down and jumped on him; I stood and looked at them, and prisoner went across the street to "Jack's" saloon, and the soldier got up and was standing with his back to Holmes, when he came back and again knocked the man down; I was as far as the length of this room, (the width of a street,) and I heard the blow; he lay there as much as five or ten minutes, and the market men were there with their produce, and they never offered to help the soldier; Holmes then went over to "Apple Jack's" and had another drink, and was coming back to the soldier when a policeman came up, and I had him arrested.

Judge Kelly—This is a soldier who has served his country and fought its battles; have you done that?

Prisoner—No, Sir.

Judge Dowling—Then the Court will compel you to serve the county in the Penitentiary for six months.

Mr. District Attorney Bedford thought at first that it was a case of highway robbery, but on hearing the evidence permitted the trial for assault and battery. As the soldier was in transit for home, it would have been a great hardship to lock him up in the House of Detention for two, may be three weeks, when his family were expecting his arrival every day.

A LIGHT-FINGERED GENTLEMAN.

In this case the complainant, John Langath, a German, who was unable to speak a word of English, was walking along Battery-place, in Broadway, when the prisoner and another man jostled against him. He thought nothing of the jostle and continued walking on, when a Mr. Jacob A. Wartz, came up to him and asked if he had lost anything. The old gentleman did not understand him at first, but when asked in German, he felt his pocket and said his cigar-case, with some cigars was gone. The witness, Worts, said he was driving along Battery-place, when he saw the prisoner push the old gentleman against the lamp-post, and then Riley's hand came up as if from the pocket of complainant, and he had something in it that looked like a pocket-book. As soon as he ascertained that complainant had been robbed, he had Riley arrested.

Counsel moved to dismiss the case on the ground that the complainant caused the name of complainant to be spelled "Dunscomb," whereas it was "Languth."

The motion was denied and the prisoner was sent to the Penitentiary for four months.

THIEVES ON THEIR DIGNITY.

Edward Rooney and Edward Emerson, both young men who say that they had been honorably discharged from the United States Army, were charged with stealing a pair of shoes, worth five dollars, from the store of Alexander Frank. Witness said: I lost a pair of shoes from father's store worth five dollars. While attending the store alone I saw the two men outside looking at the shoes. While attending to a customer I heard one say to the other, "Now take them," and I looked at them, and they and the shoes were gone. I went and gave chase, and each had a shoe, and when I got up, one of them turned round and fired a shoe at me. I picked it up, followed them and had them arrested.

One of the prisoners pretended to say that he was quietly standing negotiating for the purchase of the shoes from a man that he now believed was the thief, when complainant came up and charged him with the larceny. The prisoners did not look like thieves, it might have been only a drunken lark, but if it was, it cost them two months each in the penitentiary.

A BAD FLIGHT.

William Taylor, aged 60, was charged with stealing a piece of gold from his employer, Augustus Mathews. Complainant said the prisoner had been in his employ some eighteen years, and he always considered him a good faithful servant up to the time he was caught. Then he found out that he had purloined a considerable amount of property during those years. He supposed he had lost in the neighborhood of $300, and as as the prisoner had paid him that amount he desired the case withdrawn. The case was so disposed of, as desired by Mr. Matthews.

A NOVEL WAY TO STEAL.

Antonio Byennis, an Italian, was charged with stealing four baskets, in a rather novel way, from Mr. George Willets, dealer in willow-ware, in Fulton-street. It appears that the prisoner met a boy named George Simmons, aged about 14, as he was coming over to New-York to look for work, when he asked him if he would carry a couple of baskets for him to John-street, if he did so he would give him ten cents. The boy readily assented, and the two walked to the store, and the Italian stood quite deliberately and passed the four baskets to the boy, who walked off, and the prisoner stood by the store door, as if acting as salesman. Thus no suspicion was created in the minds of the passers-by. The boy went to John street, as directed, but not meeting the accused he returned to the store, and asked if they had sold any baskets. This was the first Mr. Willetts knew of the larceny. The boy then went back to John street and saw the prisoner, who knew in a moment that there was something wrong, as the boy was there without the baskets. He tried to effect his escape in a bar-room, but the boy was as smart as he was, and finding a policeman he had him arrested. The prisoner was found guilty, and sent to the penitentiary for three months, beside having a fine of $30 imposed. Had the boy been arrested he would, under the circumstances, have been found guilty, and probably the first that his parents would have known of him would have been his imprisonment in the House of Refuge.

Decisions.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JULY 18.

By Justice Garvin.

Annet Frances *vs.* Eliza Washington; motion granted so far as to reduce bail to $100. Mahlon Mattison *vs.* William P. Demarest; allowance of five per cent. granted to defendant, on $295 12. Thomas L. Braynard *vs.* Ely Hoppock; order granted. Charles Schwitzer *vs.* The Forty-second-street and Grand-street Railroad Company; motion granted.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM—JULY 18.

By Justices Brady and Cardoso.

The Brewers' Water Furnace *vs.* Richard French; judgment affirmed. Plumjean *vs.* Due; appeal dismissed with costs. John Crane *vs.* Anthony L. Bleecker; judgment reversed. Arnoux *vs.* Homans; order appealed from without costs. (Two opinions.) Ritterhouse *vs.* The Independent Line of Telegraph Company; judgment affirmed. Stewart *vs.* The Columbian Fire Insurance Company; judgment reversed and new trial ordered; costs to abide the event. Stilwell *vs.* The Mayor; judgment affirmed. Bloomer *vs.* Merrill; judgment affirmed. Carlton *vs.* Oakley; there being two justices' returns in this case, they are returned to the clerk, that the return on appeal be made according to the rules of the court.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Justice Barnard.

Uriah Hendricks, &c., *vs.* Joseph Hewlett, et al.; motion granted. The same *vs.* George Curtis et al.; motion granted. Wm. Arthur *vs.* Edward Morrison et al.; reference ordered to hear, &c. Francis Sextar *vs.* James McElvaney et al.; judgment ordered. John B. Ludlow *vs.* Louis H. Pignolet et al.; judgment ordered.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—JULY 18, 1865.

$10,000	U. S. 6s, '81...R	113	1000	Erie Railway......	81
40,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s...C.	105¼	100	do............s10	[illegible]
50,000	do..............	105½	200	Hudson Riv. R....	107
10,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s..C. New Issue......	104⅛	100	do..............	107¾
50,000	do..............	104½	200	do..............	107½
2,000	do..............	104⅝	2000	Reading R.....s30	[illegible]
6,000	U. S. 6s, '68...C.	114	100	do..............	100
5,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s..R.	104¾	200	do..2d call.s30	[illegible]
50,800	U. S. 6s, 1 yr. Cer. New issue......	98¼	500	Mich. S. & N. I. R....	[illegible]
3,000	Brooklyn Park L.	85	200	do...........s15	[illegible]
10,000	Tenn. 6s.........	71	100	do......2d call	[illegible]
1,000	Va. State 6s......	60	700	do..............	[illegible]
1,000	Missouri 6s......	72	100	Mich. Cen. R.....	107
5,000	do..............	71	200	do..2d call.s30	106½
4,000	California 7s.....	114	200	do..............	106¾
50,000	Ohio & M. Cer....	25	18	do..............	106
30,000	do..............	24¾	10	Panama R.........	[illegible]
10,000	do...........s10	24½	200	Ill. Cen. R......s10	122
4,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	94	100	do..............	122
3,000	Erie 1st M.......	102½	200	do..............	122¾
4,000	Erie 3d M........	100	100	Cleve. & Pitts....s30	67
4,000	Erie 4th M........	94½	400	do..............	67¼
1,000	Ill. Cen. Bs.......	114	600	do..............	67¼
4,000	Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	85	300	do..............	67½
1,000	Chi. & Alt. 1st...	97	500	do...........s10	67½
1,000	To. & W. 1st M. Ex.	94	400	do......2d call	67¼
200	Canton Co........	39	10	Cleve., Col. & Cin. R.	[illegible]
16	Del. & H. C. Co....	145	400	Chic. & N. W......	27
75	Penn. Coal Co.....	150	100	do...........s30	[illegible]
100	Cen. Coal Co......	50	100	do...........s30	[illegible]
100	Cum. Coal Pr......	42	100	do......2d call	[illegible]
100	do..............	41¾	50	Chic. & N. W. Pr....	[illegible]
100	do......2d call	41½	1300	do..............	[illegible]
100	Quick. Min. Co....	56	100	do...........s30	61
700	do..............	55¾	900	do...........s15	61
100	do...........s30	55½	20	do..............	60
100	At. Mail S. Co....	158½	50	do..............	61
100	do......2d call	157½	500	Chic. & R. I. R...s10	105¾
100	Bruns. C'y Land Co.	13	600	do..............	105¾
200	do..............	12¾	100	Pitts., Ft. W. & C....	[illegible]
100	Mar. M. Co........	12¾	300	do..............	[illegible]
100	do..............	12¾	100	do...........s30	[illegible]
80	N. Y. Cen.........	94	400	do...........s10	[illegible]
100	do...........s30	93¼	100	do...........s30	96
100	do..............	93⅝	100	do......2d call	[illegible]
100	do......2d call	93⅝	200	do..............	[illegible]
			500	Chi. & Alt. R......	[illegible]

SECOND BOARD.

$20,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s..C.	105	200	N. Y. Cen. R......	[illegible]
20,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s..C. New Issue.....	104⅛	100	Erie Railway.......	81¼
40,000	do..............	104⅛	100	Hud. Riv. R......s30	107
25,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s..R. New issue......	104¾	100	Mich. Cen. R......	[illegible]
			200	do..............	[illegible]
35,000	U. S. 6s, 1 Yr. Cer. New Issue......	98	200	Mich. S. & N. I....	[illegible]
			500	do..............	[illegible]
10,000	Mo. 6s, Pacific R. Issue........	71	50	Alton & T. H. Pr...	60
			1000	Cleve. & Pitts.....	[illegible]
			1000	do..............	[illegible]
10,000	North Car. 6s....	77	300	do..............	[illegible]
200	Canton Co........	39	500	do...........s30	[illegible]
100	Cum. Coal Pr......	41	400	Chi. & N. W. Pr....	60
100	Mariposa M. Co....	12⅛	200	do...........b30	[illegible]
100	At. Mail S. Co.....	159	100	do...........b30	[illegible]
500	do..............	160	300	do..............	[illegible]
1000	Reading R.........	100¼	100	do..............	[illegible]
200	do...........s10	100	400	Chic. & R. I.......	105
500	do..............	100	100	do...........s30	[illegible]
200	do...........b30	100	100	Pitts., Ft. W. & C....	[illegible]
500	do...........s10	99¾	100	do..............	[illegible]
200	do...........s5	100	100	do...........s10	[illegible]
200	do...........s30	99¼	100	Al. & T. H. R......	[illegible]
400	do......2d call	99¾	200	Chi. & N. W.......	[illegible]

OPEN BOARD—1½ P. M.

$40,000	O. & M. Cer......	24¾	300	Ch. & N. W. Pr....	[illegible]
10,000	do...........s3	24¾	200	do..............	[illegible]
100	N. Y. Cen. R......	93¾	1000	do..............	[illegible]
100	do...........s3	93¾	100	do...........s5	[illegible]
200	do..............	93¾	100	do...........b3	[illegible]
100	do...........s3	93¾	200	P., Ft. W. & C.....	[illegible]
200	do...........s3	93	100	do..............	[illegible]
600	Erie Railway......	81¼	400	At. Mail S. Co.....	[illegible]
100	Hud. Riv. R.......	107½	100	Canton Co.......s3	[illegible]
200	Reading R.........	100	100	Cary Improve't....	[illegible]
200	Mich. S. & N. I....	62¾	50	Bruns. Land Co....	[illegible]
100	do...........c	62¾	100	do...........s3	13
100	do..............	62¾	100	do..............	13
400	Ill. Cen. R.....x-d.	122¾	200	Cumb. Coal.......c	41
100	do..............	122¾	100	do...........s3	41
100	do...........s10	122¾	300	Quick. Min. Co....	[illegible]
400	Chic. & R. I......	105¾	700	do..............	56
200	Chic. & N. W......	26¾	300	do...........b10	56

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

100	N. Y. Cen. R......	93¾	100	Ill. Cen. R. x-d.s30	[illegible]
300	do..............	93¾	100	do..............	[illegible]
600	Erie Railway......	81¼	100	Chi. & R. I.......	[illegible]
400	do...........b3	81¼	100	do..............	[illegible]
1200	do..............	81	100	do..............	[illegible]
200	do...........s3	81	200	Chic. & N. W. Pr....	[illegible]
100	do...........s5	81	100	do...........b3	[illegible]
100	Hud. Riv. R.......	107½	200	do..............	[illegible]
200	Reading R.........	99¾	200	do...........s3	[illegible]
200	do...........s10	99¾	100	do...........s10	[illegible]
600	do...........s3	100	200	At. Mail St. Co....	162
200	Mich. S. & N. I....	63	200	do...........s3	162
100	do...........b3	63	100	do...........s3	162½
100	do..............	62¾	100	do..............	163
200	Clevs. & Pitts.....	65¾	200	Bruns. City L. Co....	13
900	do...........b5	66	100	do..............	13
500	do..............	66	100	do..............	[illegible]
200	do...........s5	66	200	Cum. Coal Co.....b3	[illegible]
600	do...........s3	66	100	do..............	[illegible]
400	do..............	66¾	200	Quick. Min. Co.....	[illegible]

TUESDAY, July 18—P. M.

The price of Gold is held firm by the speculators for the rise to-day at 143@143¼ per cent. The Money borrowed by the party yesterday on Gold Checks enabled them to make Cash Gold; that is Gold for prompt delivery, rather scarce to-day. The Customs demand is not so strong as last week, but is still very considerably ahead of the Gold disbursements for July Interest, &c., from the Treasury Office. There is no export demand whatever, and the present look of the foreign Exchange Market favors the receipts of Gold, which have been going on in a moderate way for several weeks, from the Canada Banks for the purchase of Bills on London 1@1½ ₩ cent. below the Specie standard. The very best 60-day Bankers' signatures are selling to-day at 108¼ ₩ cent., and some good 3-day Bills drawn against United States 5-20s have been done at the same rate, for the Boston mail. Another important sale of Upland and Sea Island Cottons, together 8,000 bales, will be made on Thursday, 20th inst., by the Government, as for Gold, the bulk of which will probably be taken for export. The Treasury Office will supply Gold Certificates to pay for the Cotton at the going rate of Gold on the day of sale.

The Market for Money has fairly advanced to 6 ₩ cent. at call to the Brokers on Stock collateral, and, as noticed yesterday, the Gold Speculators are paying all the way from 7 to 12 ₩ cent. to have their Gold and Gold Checks carried 15@30 days, conditioned that the Gold is withheld from employment in the market. There is a fair demand from the Stock Brokers to-day at 6 ₩ cent., and a good supply from lenders. The speculators against the Railways and other Stocks at the Stock Exchange, make the most out of the advance in Money from 4@5 to 6@7 ₩ cent.; but their sales made less impression at the early Board than was anticipated. In the afternoon the depression was more decidedly marked, especially on the Western Roads. Government Stocks showed more weakness than usual through the day, partly, perhaps, from the extreme dullness of Exchange, and for the rest to the general bearish feeling on the Stock and Money Markets.

After the Second regular Board the general market was somewhat steadier, and at 4 o'clock the following quotations were made, as compared with Monday afternoon. On the Miscellaneous Shares there was a further advance to-day of 3@4 ₩ cent. in Atlantic Mail Steamship Company, with considerable sales at 159@160@162¼ ₩ cent., ex-July Dividend. At the very close Erie was strong at 81, and Illinois Central advanced to 128¼ bid, ex-Dividend, equal to 140¼@141 ₩ cent, before the Bividend. Gold steady at 143¼; United States 5-20s, 105¼:

	Mon.	Tues.		Mon.	Tues.
U. S. 10-40s.......	[illegible]	97¼	N. West Pref.....	61¾	[illegible]
U. S. 5-20s........	[illegible]	105½	Rock Island.......	106	105
N. Y. Central.....	94½	[illegible]	Fort Wayne.......	96¾	[illegible]
Erie..............	81¾	81	Cumb'land Coal.	42¼	[illegible]
Hudson...........	108¾	107¾	Quicksilver......	56	[illegible]
Reading..........	100¾	100	Mariposa.........	12¾	[illegible]
Mich. Southern..	63¾	62¾	Canton...........	39½	[illegible]
Illinois Central..	121¾	128¾	Atlantic Mail....	158¾	[illegible]
Mich Central.....	108	106	Brunswick.......	13¾	13
Pittsburgh.......	67¾	66¼	Ohio Certificates	25¾	24¾
Northwest........	27¾	26¾	American Gold..	142¾	[illegible]

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank shares:

Merchants'...........	107	Bank of the Republic.	107
City.................	175	Bank of N. America..	106
Phenix...............	95	Hanover.............	106
Tradesmen's..........	125	Nassau..............	107
Butchers' & Drovers'.	120	Shoe and Leather....	109
Mechanics' B'k Ass..	102	St. Nicholas........	106
Broadway.............	200	Commonwealth........	106
Ocean................	85	Park................	140
Mercantile...........	125	Central National....	104
American Exchange..	113½	Fourth National.....	99¾
Chatham..............	125		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883......	93	Chi. & N. W. Int. Bs...	81
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887......	93	Chi. & N. W. 1st m.....	84
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876......	105	Lack & West'n Bonds.	[illegible]
Erie 1sts, ex d., '68....	102½	Del. L. & W. 1st mort..	[illegible]
Erie 7s, 2d mort., 1872.	103	Del. L. & W. 2d mort...	[illegible]
Erie 7s, 4th mort., 1880.	94½	Tol. & Wab. 1st mort...	[illegible]
Hud. R. 7s, 1st mort., '69	102	Tol. & Wab. 1st M. Ex'd	[illegible]
Hud. R. 7s, 2d M. S. F., '85	102½	Tol. & Wab. 2d mort....	[illegible]
Hud. R. 7s con., '67.....	94	Tol. & Wab. E. Bonds...	[illegible]
Harlem, 1st mort., '69-72	100	Mil. & P. du C. 1st M...	[illegible]
Mich. C. new 1sts 8's, '82	111	Galena & Chi. ex.......	[illegible]
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ₩ c. 1st M.	109	Chi. & R. I. 1st mort...	[illegible]
Mich. So. 7 ₩ c. 2d Mtg.	89	N. J. Cen. 1st mort.....	[illegible]
N. Ind. Goshen L., 1868.	95	N. J. Cen. 2d mort......	[illegible]
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₩ c.	95	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st M.	[illegible]
Pacific R. 7s G. by Mo..	80	Chi. & Alton S. F.......	[illegible]
Ill. Cen. 7 ₩ c., 1875....	111¼	Chi. & Alton 1st mort..	[illegible]
Alton & T. H. 1st mort..	90	Chi. & Alton Income....	[illegible]
Alt. & T. H. 2d mort. pr.	73	Atlantic & G. W. 1st M.	[illegible]
Alt. and T. H. 2ds Inc...	70	Mil. & St. Paul 1st mor.	[illegible]
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund..	95		

The subscriptions to the Seven-Thirty Loan,

received at the Ninth National to-day, amounted to $588,000.

The week's exports of domestic produce and miscellaneous goods have been to the value of $[illegible],847,757, against $7,879,920 same week last year.

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Receipts, $6,176,275 46, including for Customs, $460,000; on account of Loan, $37,000; Payments, $7,317,403 22; balance, $50,159,-875 62.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

H. J. MESSENGER,
BANKER,
No. 139 Broadway,
SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN AGENT.
Gold bonds and stocks of all descriptions bought and sold on commission.
Accounts of banks, bankers, and individuals received on favorable terms.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, July 18, 1865.

Receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last: 68 bbls. Ashes, 6,961 bbls. Flour, 140 bbls. Corn Meal, 81,091 bushels Wheat, 99,460 bushels Corn, 98,063 bushels Oats, 12,600 bushels Malt, 138 pkgs. Provisions, and 547 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Have been in more demand, at $7 50@$7 62½ for Pots, and $8 for Pearls, ℔ 100 lbs. Sales 68 bbls.

COFFEE—Has been in fair request, and firm. We quote Java at 24½c.@25c.; Rio at 18c.@22c.; Maracaibo @ 19c.@22c.; St. Domingo at 17½c.@18c.; Native Ceylon at 23½c.@23c., in gold. The week's sales of Rio add up 21,403 bags, against receipts of 19,871 bags; stock of all kinds to-day, $67,825 pkgs. Messrs. WM. SCOTT & SONS notice the week's trade in Rio thus: "Sales of Rio during the past week amount to 21,403 bags, and embrace 3,870 per *Germania*; 3,819 per *Winifred*; 4,212 per *P. C. Warwick*; 4,416 per *O. Blanchard*; and 4,000 per *Matilda*, all in bond, P. N. T. The market closes steady, with a good inquiry for the better descriptions."

STOCK OF RIO.

July 15, Baltimore, bags	4,800
July 18, New-York, bags	31,911
Grand total	36,711

COTTON—Has been more freely offered, and has been in less demand at reduced rates. Middlings, 50c.@51c., chiefly at 49c.@50c. ℔ lb. Sales, 1,250 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in moderate request, at a partial reduction of 10c.@15c. ℔ bbl. Sales since our last amount to 11,400 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western, at $5 65@$6 10; poor to choice Extra State, at $6 60@$7, chiefly at $6 65@$6 75; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to good shipping brands, at $6 80@$7 ℔ bbl.

Superior State and Western	$5 65	@$6 10
Extra State	6 60	@ 7 00
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	6 70	@ 9 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	6 80	@ 7 00
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	7 05	@ 9 25
Extra Genesee	7 10	@ 9 00
Poor to choice extra Missouri	7 00	@11 25

Southern Flour is less active and lower. Sales since our last, 600 bbls., at $6 90@$7 70 for poor to good, and $7 75@$11 50 for good to very choice extra brands, ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour is inactive and depressed. Sales 400 bbls. Extra at $6 60@$8 25 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is in demand, including Superfine at $5 40@$5 90 ℔ bbl.; sales 200 bbls. Corn Meal is in fair request at $4 60 for Jersey; $4 50@$4 60 for Western; and $5 25 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl. Sales, 500 bbls.

FISH—A fair inquiry prevails for the leading kinds, including Dry Cod at $6@$7; Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel at $13, $12 and $10 75@$11 75 respectively; smoked Herring at 60c. and 50c. for scaled and No. 1.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in less demand and has declined 1c.@2c. ℔ bushel, closing heavily. Sales 65,000 bushels, including White Western at $1 65@$1 90; Amber Western at $1 66@$1 70; Red Western at $1 48@$1 55; Amber Spring at $1 42@$1 43½; Chicago Spring and Milwaukee Club at $1 38@$1 42 ℔ bushel. Corn opened pretty briskly at an advance of 1c. ℔ bushel, but closed quite heavily. Sales 60,000 bushels at 77c.@82c. for unsound, and 82½c.@84c. for sound Mixed Western; 84c. for do. Yellow, and 94c. for do. White. Western Oats have been in more demand at 60c.@61c., ℔ bushel. Rye has been scarce and held above the views of buyers. Nothing new in Barley. Choice Barley Malt last sold at $1 67 ℔ bushel. Canada Peas are in request at $1 30@$1 40 ℔ bushel.

HAY—Have been in fair demand at 90c.@$1 10 for old, and 60c.@75c. for new, ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been in moderate request at 12½c.@20c. for very poor to prime, and 30c.@35c. for choice to fancy, ℔ lb. Sales 220 bales.

HEMP—Is inactive and nominal.

HIDES—Have been quiet, but steady in price; 3,000 Buenos Ayres were sold, part at 21, in gold; and 4,000 Rio Grande on private terms.

LEATHER—Has been in fair demand and held quite firmly.

LUMBER—Has been rather more sought after, at uniform rates.

MOLASSES—Has been in limited request at previous prices; 60 hhds. Porto Rico were sold at 60c.@75c.

NAVAL STORES—Have been inactive, including Spirits Turpentine, within a range of from $1 75@$1 80 ℔ gallon, and Resin at $5 50@$15 ℔ 280 lbs.

OILS—Have been sparingly purchased, including Crude Whale at $1 07@$1 12½; bleached do., at $1 18@$1 25; Crude Sperm, at $1 85@$1 90; unbleached do., at $2 15@$2 25; Lard Oil, at $1 67½@$1 75; Linseed, at $1 18@$1 20 ℔ gallon.

NEW-BEDFORD MARKET—Week ending July 17.—*Sperm*—Is in request, but the transactions, which include sales of 640 bbls. for manufacturing, are all private. *Whale.*—The market for whale is quite active, and the sales for the week amount to 7,100 bbls. in parcels. We quote 2,000 bbls Northern at $1 10, and 1,400 do. South Sea, at $1 02½ ℔ gallon; 300 bbls. Marguerita Bay, at a price not transpired. Also, in New-London 3,400 bbls. Elephant Oil on private terms—all for manufacturing. *Whalebone.*—Sales, 14,000 lbs. Ochotsk at $1 40.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States:

	Bbls. Sperm.	Bbls. Whale.	Lbs. Bone.
From Jan. 1 to July 17, 1865	19,685	55,970	461,800
Same time last year	40,812	49,052	565,500

[*Whalemen's Shipping List.*

PETROLEUM—Is in limited demand and heavy, at 32½c.@33c. for Crude; 51c.@52½c. for Refined, in bond; 70c.@72c. for do., free, ℔ gallon.

PRINTING CLOTHS—Sales in Providence, last week, 311,000 pieces, including, according to the *Journal*, 10,000 pieces 56x60, 17½c., on hand; 6,000 do. 60x64, 17½c., to be made; 4,000 do. 60x64, 18½c., to be made; 4,000 do. 60x64, 18½c., to be made; 40,000 do. 60x64, 19c., to be made during the next three months; 50,000 do. 64x64, 18c., to be made; 59,000 do. 64x64, 18½c., to be made; 98,000 do. 64x64, 19c., to be made; 9,000 do. 64x64, 20c., on hand, early in the week; 11,000 do. 64x64, 23c, on hand; 4,000 do. 64x64, 24c., on hand; 6,000 do. 64x64, 25c., on hand.

PROVISIONS—Another heavy day's business has been transacted in Pork, chiefly in New Mess, which has been eagerly purchased by speculative operators at much higher prices, the market, however, closing heavily and irregularly. A few houses control the bulk of the available supplies of Old Mess, Prime Mess and Prime Pork, and continue to quote prices arbitrarily. Sales have been reported since our last of 18,250 bbls., in lots, at $29 25@$31, closing at $30 for New Mess; $27@$27 50 for 1863-4 Mess; $23 25@$23 75 for Prime Mess, $28 for Thin Mess, and $22@$23 for Prime, ℔ bbl.; also, 8,500 bbls. New Mess, July and August delivery, sellers' and buyers' option, at $29@$31 50 ℔ bbl. Cut Meats continue in fair request, at 13c.@15c. for Shoulders, and 19c.@22c. for Hams. Sales equal to 580 pkgs. Bacon has been in more demand, including choice Cumberland Cut at 16c.; short clear at 16½c.@17c., and long clear, ice-cured, at 16c. ℔ lb. Sales 250 boxes. Lard has been in fair demand, and at a further slight rise in prices. Sales 1,850 tcs. and bbls., at 17½c.@22½c., the latter rate for choice kettle-rendered, ℔ lb. Beef is in demand at $12@$16c. for Extra Mess; $10@$14 for Thin Mess; sales 400 bbls. Tierce Beef has been more sought after; sales have been reported of 180 tcs., including Prime Mess, India Mess and India Beef, on terms not made public. Butter is in moderate demand, at 25c.@35c. for poor to choice State, and 18c.@25c. for Western, ℔ lb. Cheese is in request at 9c.@16c. for poor to very choice ℔ lb. We now quote:

New Crop Butter.

Orange and Sussex—fresh pails, ℔ lb	32	@35
Pennsylvania and River—fresh pails	31	@33
Half-firkin tubs—first quality	31	@33
Half-firkin tubs—second quality	28	@30
Welch tubs—first quality	29	@30
Welch tubs—second quality	26	@28
Firkins, New-York State—first quality yellow	28	@33
Firkins, New-York State—second quality yellow	30	@31
Firkins, Western—first quality yellow	24	@25
Firkins, Western—second quality yellow	22	@23
Grease Butter—original packages	12	@15
Western—light colored	20	@22
Western—common	18	@20

New Crop Cheese.

Factory-made Dairies—first quality	15½	@16
Factory-made Dairies—second quality	14½	@15
Farm Dairies—first quality	15	@15½
Farm Dairies—second quality	12	@13
Farm Dairies—common	10	@11
Orange County—flat skimmed	10	@11

RICE—Has been quiet at former rates; small sales of Carolina at $10 75 ℔ 100 lbs.

SALT—Has been in moderate demand and steady in price.

SEEDS—Have been quiet and irregular in value.

SUGARS—Have been in active demand and held with much firmness. Sales since our last 2,450 hhds. Cuba, &c., at 11c.@15½c.; 3,000 boxes Havana at 11c.@14½c., ℔ lb. Refined Sugars continue in fair demand at 15¾c.@20½c. ℔ lb. Messrs. STUART now quote: Crushed, Ground, and Granulated, at 20c. White A at 19c., and Yellow C at 18c. ℔ lb.

STRAW—Has been rather more sought after at 65c.@$1 ℔ 100 lbs.

STEARINE—Sales, 37,000 lbs. at 17c.@21c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 171,000 lbs. at 11½c.@12c.; and 54,000 lbs. Grease at 11c.@14½c. The movements in Tallow during the past week, Messrs. KNIGHT & SONS notice thus: "During the past week there has been quite an active market. A brisk inquiry prevailed for prime lots, both for home consumption and export, but owing to the extreme scarcity, orders have been filled with difficulty at advanced rates for any strictly prime. The sales last made are at 11½c.@12c. for lots on the spot, and deliverable within a week from to-day at buyers' option. From all accounts we learn that the stock of Tallow throughout the country is very light, and country soap makers are obliged to supply themselves in a measure from this city. Most of the city melters have sold their renderings ahead. The yield from slaughtered cattle is light, which also tends to curtail the supply. We quote the different grades, viz.: Prime to choice City, 11½c.@12c. Of Western there is none in market for sale. Eastern at 11½c.; Country Cake, 11½c.; Butcher's Association, 12½c. ℔ lb."

TEAS—Have been less active, but held firmly.

TOBACCO—Is in good request, mostly for export. Sales 783 hhds. Ky. 8½c. to 28c.; 176 cases Seed Leaf, 7c. to 12c.

WHISKY—Sales, since our last, 250 bbls., in lots, at $2 09@$2 10, closing firmly at $2 10 ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements included 670 bales Cotton, 3-16d. by sailing vessel, and 5s. 16d.@½d. by steamer; 34,000 bushels Wheat at 3½d. by sailing vessel, and 4½d. by steamer; 28,000 bushels Corn at 3½d.@4d., by do.; also, by steamer, 300 tcs. Beef at 3s., and 100 boxes Bacon at 25s. For London, 200 hhds. Tobacco at 32s. 6d. For Bristol, a Swedish brig, (2,400 bbls. capacity,) with flour and oil-cake at 1s. 10d.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, July 18.

PETROLEUM firm and unchanged. FLOUR very dull and slow of sale, but prices unaltered. WHEAT quiet; sales of Red at $1 73@$1 77; White $1 85@$2 05. RYE at $1 05. CORN firm; sales of Yellow at 95c.@95cc. OATS firm at 70c.@72c. PORK advanced to $30. LARD firm at 22c. WHISKY steady at $2 15.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, July 18.

FLOUR steady. WHEAT dull for New White, $2@$2 05; Red at $1 95@$2; Old is scarce. CORN quiet; sales of White at 95c.@98c. BACON—Sides at 18¾c.; Shoulders, 18c. SUGAR firm. WHISKY quiet at $2 14½.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

STATED SESSION—MONDAY, July 17, 1865. } 2 o'clock P. M. }

The board met, pursuant to adjournment, in their chamber, number sixteen City Hall.

Present—James Hayes, Esq., President, in the chair and the following members:

Councilmen Keenan, Robinson, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald and Cook—19.

The reading of the minutes of the previous meeting was dispensed with.

PETITIONS.

By the President—

Remonstrance of owners of property in Eighty-second-street, between Second and Third avenues, against the passage of an ordinance for a sewer in said street.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

By the same—

Remonstrance of owners of property in Thirty-eighth-street against paving said street, from Second-avenue to East River, with Belgian pavement.

Which was referred to Committee on Belgian Pavement.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman Brinkman—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Christopher Wray to retain small signs in front of his premises, number forty Chatham-street, the same to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Smith—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to David Hennessy to keep a sign in front of his premises, number twenty-one Lispenard-street, the same to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Brady—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Messrs. Denmark, Meday and Company to erect wooden awnings in front of their premises, numbers nineteen and twenty-one Spring-street, such permission to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Reilly—

Resolved, That the vacant lots on the southwest corner of Forty-second-street and Madison-avenue be fenced in forthwith, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Health.

By Councilman Lent—

Resolved, That Twelfth-street, between Sixth and Fifth avenues, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to the Committee on Belgian Pavement.

By the same—

Resolved, That the Corporation Counsel report to this board the judgments obtained against the city from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, to the present time, giving the name of the plaintiff in each case, the nature of the claim, and if any of said judgments were obtained by default, specifying such cases.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Healy—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Mrs. Donovan to keep a stand in front of number one hundred and seventy Chatham-street, such permission to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Cook—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Treasurer of the Northwestern Dispensary for the sum of five hundred dollars for the half yearly donation to the first of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and that he be further authorized and directed to pay to the said Treasurer of that institution five hundred dollars on the first of October next, and to continue the semi-annual payments of five hundred dollars each, during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was referred to the Committee on Donations and Charities.

By Councilman Robinson—

Resolved, That Wm. P. Thompson be permitted to erect a newspaper stand in front of premises number five hundred and eighty-two Hudson-street, the same to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman O'Callaghan—

Resolved, That Vestry-street, from Greenwich to West-street, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to the Committee on Belgian pavement.

By Councilman Koster—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Hymes, Brother & Company, number one hundred and fifty-two Chatham-street, to exhibit goods in front of their place of business, said permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

And the same was directed to be sent to the Board of Aldermen for concurrence.

By the same—

Resolved, That the Committee on National Affairs be and they are hereby authorized and directed to procure a stand of colors for the Sixth Regiment New-York State National Guard.

Which was referred to the Committee on National Affairs.

BILL.

By Councilman Joyce—

Bill of Gustavus Lindenmuller, amounting to one thousand eight hundred dollars, for reception dinner given to the Twenty-ninth Regiment New-York State Volunteers, June six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Which was referred to the Committee on National Affairs.

REPORT.

The Committee on Finance presented a report in favor of paying J. L. T. Smith, City Surveyor, for preliminary survey of West-street.

Which was laid over.

RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

By Councilman Keenan—

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Clinton-street, between Henry and Madison streets, to connect with the sewer in Madison-street, under the directions of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was laid over.

MOTION.

Councilman Russell moved that the Committee on Roads be discharged from the further consideration of the report of Committee on Roads of Board of Aldermen in favor of adopting resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That Forty-fourth-street, from Broadway to Ninth-avenue, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was carried.

The paper was then laid over.

REPORTS RESUMED.

The Committee on Markets presented a report in favor of concurring to floor the northerly passage-way of Spring-street Market.

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Councilman Joyce moved that the Committee on Arts and Sciences be discharged from the further consideration of resolution of Board of Aldermen, as follows:

Resolved, That Henry Samuels have permission to place a small case for the sale of jewelry and other articles in the square opposite Tryon-row, said permission to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was carried.

The resolution was then concurred in.

Councilman Lent moved to reconsider the vote by which, at a former meeting, a remonstrance against the paving of Fiftieth-street, between Broadway and Sixth-avenue, with Belgian pavement, was referred to the Committee on Belgian Pavement.

Which was carried.

Councilman Lent then moved that said remonstrance be attached to the report of the Committee on Roads in favor of making said improvement.

Which was carried.

The minutes of the meeting held on the tenth instant were here read and approved.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, relative to the contract for regulating and grading Seventieth-street, from Tenth-avenue to the Hudson River.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

MESSAGE FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

A message was received from His Honor the Mayor, transmitting a communication from the Commissioners of Pilots relative to repairs of Pier number twenty-three, East River.

Which was referred to Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Resolved, That permission be and hereby is given to J. J. Shew & Co., to receive and deliver goods on the sidewalk in front of their place of business, number three hundred and eighty-four Greenwich and number three hundred and sixty-nine Washington-street, said permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That Sixty-seventh-street, from Eighth-avenue to Broadway, be regulated and graded, curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Robinson, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—19.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of concurring with the Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the sidewalks of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, from the Eighth-avenue to Manhattan-street, be flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Robinson, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—19.

Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, in favor of adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That Fifty-fourth-street, between First and Second avenues, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, under such direction as shall be given by the Croton Aqueduct Department, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted, the whole expense thereof to be borne by the property owners.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Robinson, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—19.

Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, in favor of concurring with the Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That Fifty-eighth-street, between Lexington and Third avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Robinson, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—19.

Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, in favor of adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That Fiftieth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted, the whole of the expense to be paid by the property-owners.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Robinson, Hays, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—19.

Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, in favor of adopting resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That Fifty-seventh-street, between First and Second avenues, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, under such directions as shall be given by the Croton Aqueduct Department, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted, the whole expense to be borne by the property-owners.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Robinson, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—19.

Report of Committee on Sewers, in favor of adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Sixty-second-street, between Third and Lexington avenues, to connect with sewer in Lexington-avenue, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Robinson, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—19.

Report of Committee on Sewers, in favor of adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board in Sixty-first, from Third to Lexington-avenue, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Robinson, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—19.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That curb and gutter stones be set and the sidewalk flagged in One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Robinson, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—19.

Report of Committee on Public Health, in favor of adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the vacant lots numbers fifty-three and fifty-four West Sixtieth-street, between Broadway and Ninth-avenue, be fenced in and filled with good and wholesome earth, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted by the following vote.

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Robinson, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—19.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That Eighty-ninth-street, between First and Third avenues, be regulated and graded, curb and gutter stones set and sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide, through the middle of the same, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted by the following vote.

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Robinsop, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—19.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the sidewalks on Sixth-avenue, between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth-streets, be flagged full width, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Robinson, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callahan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—19.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the sidewalks in Forty-ninth-street, between Eleventh and Twelfth avenues, be flagged four feet wide, where the same is not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner,

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Robinson, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—19.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That Sixty-ninth-street, between Broadway and Tenth-avenue, be regulated and graded, curbed and guttered, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the middle of the same, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Robinson, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—19.

Report of Committee on Roads in favor of adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the sidewalks on both sides of Fifty-first-street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues, be flagged and reflagged, where necessary, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Robinson, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—19.

Report of Committee on Roads in favor of adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That One Hundred and Fifth-street, from Ninth-avenue to Broadway, be regulated and graded, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Robinson, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—19.

Report of Committee on Sewers, in favor of adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, in Sheriff-street, between Stanton and Rivington streets, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Robinson, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—19.

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby directed to set curb and gutter stones and flag the sidewalks in Worth-street, from Broadway to Baxter-street, where not already done, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Robinson, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—19.

Report of Committee on Sewers, in favor of adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving-basins and culverts, be built in Eldridge-street, from the terminus of the present sewer between Canal and Division streets, to connect with the sewer in Division-street, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Robinson, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—19.

Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, in favor of adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That Twenty-second-street, from Avenue A to Third-avenue, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilman Keenan, Robinson, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Lent, Green, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—19.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That Eighty-fourth-street, from Broadway to the Hudson River, be regulated and graded, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Robinson, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—19.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That Sixty-eighth-street, between Broadway and Tenth-avenue, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the middle of the same, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Robinson, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—19.

Report of Committee on Sewers, in favor of adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving-basins and culverts, be built, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Robinson, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—19.

Report of Committee on Sewers, in favor of adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving-basins and culverts, be built, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, in one Hundred and Eighteenth-street, from terminus of present sewer to Fourth-avenue, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Robinson, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—19.

Report of Committee on Public Health, in favor of adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the vacant lots on the west side of Broadway, between Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth streets, be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilman Keenan, Robinson, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—19.

Report of Committee on Sewers, in favor of adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving-basins and culverts, be built, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, in Henry-street, between Market and Catharine streets, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Robinson, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—19.

Report of Committee on Sewers, in favor of adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, in Eldridge-street, between Broome and Delancey streets, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Robinson, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Houghtalin, Levy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—19.

Report of Committee on Streets, in favor of adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the sidewalks of Forty-eighth-street, between Tenth-avenue and Hudson River, be flagged full width, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Robinson, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—19.

Resolution of Board of Aldermen as follows:

Resolved, That a crosswalk be laid from the southeast corner of Fifty-ninth-street and Broadway to the southwest corner of Eighth-avenue and Fifty-ninth-street, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Robinson, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Rielly, Fitzgerald, Cook—19.

Resolution of Board of Aldermen, as follows:

Resolved, That a crosswalk be laid from the southeast corner of Fifty-ninth-street and Broadway to the northerly side of Fifty-ninth-street, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Robinson, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—19.

An ordinance for the flagging of the sidewalk and for the setting of curb and gutter stones in front of number seventy-seven New Chambers-street.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Robinson, Hayes, Koster, Kenny, Brinkman, Brady, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—19.

Report of Committee on Sewers, in favor of adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, from the terminus of the present sewer in Fifty-first-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, to the crown in said street, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Robinson, Hayes, Koster, Kenny, Brinkman, Brady, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—19.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That Sixty-first-street, between Broadway and Ninth-avenue, be regulated, graded, curbed, guttered and flagged, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Robinson, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—19.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of concurring with the Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the sidewalks of Fiftieth-street, from the Eighth-avenue to Broadway, be flagged to their full width, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Robinson, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—19.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of adopting resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That curb and gutter stones be set, and the sidewalks flagged a space of four feet through the centre of the same in Forty-ninth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Robinson, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—19.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the sidewalks of Forty-eighth-street, from Eleventh-avenue to Hudson River, be flagged full width, and curb and gutter stones set where necessary, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance be adopted therefor.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Robinson, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brady, Brinkman, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—19.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That Fifth-avenue, from One Hundred and Thirtieth-street to the Harlem River, be regulated and graded, curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the same where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Robinson, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—19.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the sidewalks of Forty-seventh-street, from the Eleventh-avenue to the Hudson River, be flagged full width, and the curb and gutter stones set and reset where necessary, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Robinson, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—19.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That Ninetieth-street, from the Eighth to the Ninth-avenue, be regulated, graded, flagged, curbed and guttered, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor, be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Robinson, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—19.

Report of Committee on Roads in favor of adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the sidewalks of Fifty-fourth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, be flagged and reflagged to the full width of six feet, where necessary, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Robinson, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—19.

Report of Committee on Sewers, in favor of adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Fifty-third-street, between First and Second avenues, to within twenty feet of First-avenue, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Robinson, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—19.

Resolution of Board of Aldermen, as follows:

Resolved, That a crosswalk be laid across New-street, from opposite numbers five and seven of said street; also, to lay a crosswalk across Broad-street, from opposite number eleven of said street, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Robinson, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—19.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the sidewalks of Broadway, from Fortieth to Forty-fourth-street, be flagged full width where not already flagged, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Robinson, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—19.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That Sixtieth-street, between Lexington and Fifth-avenues, be curbed, guttered, and the sidewalks flagged, a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Robinson, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—19.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That crosswalks be laid at the intersection of Second-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Robinson, Hayes, Koster, Kenny, Brinkman, Brady, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—19.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the Sixth-avenue, from One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street to the Harlem River, be regulated and graded, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Robinson, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—19.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the sidewalks of Fifty-fourth-street, between Broadway and Eighth-avenue, be flagged to their full width, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Robinson, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brinkmann, Brady, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—10.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the sidewalks be flagged and reflagged, curb and gutter set and reset, where necessary, in the Eleventh-avenue, between Forty-third and Fifty-ninth streets, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Robinson, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald and Cook—19.

Report of Committee on Public Health, in favor of adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the low and sunken lots on the east side of Second-avenue, between Fifty-second and Fifty-third streets, be filled in under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Robinson, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—19.

Report of Committee on Sewers, in favor of adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, in First-avenue, between Sixth and Seventh streets, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Robinson, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—19.

Report of Committee on Sewers of Board of Aldermen, with resolution as follows:

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street, from the Third to the Fourth avenue, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Robinson, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—19.

Report of Committee on Roads of Board of Aldermen, with resolution as follows:

Resolved, That Forty-first-street, from the Sixth to the Eighth-avenue, be paved with Belgian pavement, one-half of the expense thereof to be paid by the owners of property benefited thereby and the remainder by the city, the work to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Robinson, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—19.

Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, in favor of adopting resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That Fortieth-street, from the Fifth to the Eighth-avenue, be paved with Belgian pavement, the expense thereof to be borne by the property-owners.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Robinson, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—19.

Councilman Lent called up General Order number two hundred and sixty-three, being a report of Committee on Roads of Board of Aldermen, with resolution as follows:

Resolved, That Fiftieth-street, from Sixth-avenue to Broadway, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Councilman Lent moved that said paper, together with the remonstrance thereto, be referred to the Committee on Belgian Pavement.

Which was carried.

Councilman Koster called up General Order number two hundred and twenty-two, being a resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to place a gas-lamp, and cause the same to be lighted, in Suffolk-street, about thirty feet east of Grand-street.

Which was adopted.

Councilman Fitzgerald called up General Order number one hundred and eighty, being a resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the vacant lots on the north side of Eighty-seventh-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, be filled in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Robinson, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Houghtalin, McGrath, Green, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—16.

Negative—Councilmen Leavy, Lent, Smith—3.

Councilman Reilly called up General Order number two hundred and sixty, being a report of Committee on Sewers, in favor of adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, in Eighty-second-street, between Second and Third avenues, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Councilman Reilly moved that said paper be recommitted to the Committee on Sewers.

Which was carried.

Councilman Kenney called up General Order number two hundred and fifty-nine, being a report of Committee on Sewers, in favor of adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in First-avenue, between Sixth and Seventh streets, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Robinson, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brady, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald Cook—19.

The President called up General Order number two hundred and forty-seven, being an ordinance of Board of Aldermen to further amend and in addition to the ordinance approved, respectively, March twenty-four and May seventeen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, making the annual appropriations for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Robinson, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brady, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—17.

Negative—Councilmen Brinkman, Lent—2.

MOTIONS AGAIN RESUMED.

Councilman Keenan moved that when the board adjourn, it do so to meet on Monday next, the twenty-fourth instant at two o'clock P. M.

Councilman Koster moved, as an amendment, that the adjournment be to Thursday week, twenty-seventh instant, at two o'clock P. M.

Which was lost.

The motion of Councilman Keenan was then carried.

Councilman Reilly moved that the board do now adjourn.

Which was carried.

Whereupon the President declared that the board stood adjourned until Monday next, the twenty-fourth instant, at two o'clock P. M.

JAMES M. SWEENY, Clerk.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINES.

THE HOWE MACHINE COMPANY,
No. 629 Broadway, N. Y. Agents wanted.

HORSE-SHOE NAIL MACHINE.

EUROPEAN PATENTS FOR SALE.

Successful machines for making horse-shoe nails are of recent American invention. They have not been introduced into Europe. Letters-patent have just been secured in France and Belgium by the inventor, for the best machine in use for this purpose. These patents he proposes to sell in this country. He has also taken measures to obtain patents for the invention in Great Britain and other European States. All of which he will sell on liberal terms.

This is the machine now used by the Ausable Horse Nail Company, of Keeseville, N. Y., and the Northwestern Horse Nail Company, of Chicago, Ill.

For further information call on the subscriber at No. 350 Pearl-st., opposite Frankfort-st., office of the New-York *Mercantile Journal.* D. DODGE.

NEW-YORK, July 12, 1865.

REYNOLDS TURBINE

WATER WHEELS

These celebrated water-saving and powerful wheels, of every capacity, promptly furnished for milling, manufacturing, mining, boring, pumping, &c., &c. A large assortment in stock. Wheels and machinery constructed for mule carriage into the mountains. Streams gauged and plans made. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, Hydraulic Engineers, No. 170 Broadway, New-York.

OUTRAGE BY THE STRIKERS.

$500 reward will be paid to any person who will give such information as will lead to the detection and conviction of the person or persons who entered the stable of GEORGE HOPP, No. 438 East 12th-st., and cut his horse's throat, for no other reason than his working for the street-cleaning contractors for the subsistence of a poor helpless family of seven children. Further comment we leave to the public. BROWN, DEVOE & KNAPP,
Street-cleaning Contractors, No. 3 Tryon-row.

INSTITUTE OF REWARD FOR ORPHANS OF PATRIOTS.—The Corresponding Secretery, Dr. HOLTON, is about visiting the Auxiliaries in the several Western States, and purposes to be at Elizabeth, N. J., 22d inst., from 9 till noon; at Easton, Penn., Sunday evening; at Reading, Monday afternoon; at Harrisburgh, Tuesday, 25th, day and evening; at Pittsburgh, afternoon and evening of the 26th; at Newark, Ohio, evening of the 27th; at Columbus, Indianapolis, Terre Haute, Springfield, St. Louis, St. Paul, and other places at dates hereafter to be announced, in such audience rooms as may be designated and arranged for by officers of Auxiliaries and superintendents of schools in the respective places. Before leaving New-York, Dr. HOLTON will be glad to see any interested in the objects of the Institute, THURSDAY, 20th inst., from 9 to 5 o'clock, at No. 49 Bible House.

THE AMERICAN PHOTOTYPE COMPANY, No. 2 Leroy-place and No. 58 Prince-st., prints under contract, to the order of the Office of Internal Revenue, all kinds of stamped blank forms for checks, check-books, bills of exchange, drafts, promissory notes, bills of lading, bills of sale, certificates, brokers' notes, original process, passage tickets, pawner's checks, powers of attorney, proxies, protests, warehouse receipts, weighers' returns, satisfactions of judgments, Sheriffs' returns and receipts for money or property, &c.
WM. P. COE, Treasurer,
No. 57 Cedar-st.,
will receive orders from parties desiring stamped blanks of any kind, and have them executed by the company, under the supervision of the Stamp Agent of the United States Treasury Department.

A GREAT NATIONAL PICTURE FOR the present and for all time.—A group of photographic portraits of all the members of the Thirty-eighth Congress who voted for the Constitutional Amendment prohibiting slavery, with Lincoln and Hamlin added, upon a single tablet, making a splendid "imperial" picture. Price $5; elegantly framed, $10. Agents wanted. Soldiers and their wives or widows will have the preference. Address or call on G. M. POWELL & CO., No. 24 Bible House, New-York.

CARD.—THE WORKMEN OF MESSRS. HAINES, Brothers, Pianoforte Manufacturers, take this method to return them their thanks for the voluntary raising of their wages to their old prices, it being unsolicited.

ARMY AND NAVY.

NOTICE.
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LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE.
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Times Building, No. 40 Park-row.

SOLDIERS OF NEW-YORK REGIMENTS who enlisted in the years 1862-3-4, and not paid their State bounty, can be paid by applying at the banking office of J. NELSON LUCKEY, No. 25 Broadway.

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A. T. STEWART & CO.,
ARE PREPARED TO FIT OUT
STEAMSHIPS, SAILING VESSELS,
RIVER STEAMERS, YACHTS,
SLEEPING COACHES, HOTELS, CHURCHES,
PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND PRIVATE DWELLINGS,
with
BEST HAIR MATTRESSES,
PILLOWS AND BOLSTERS,
BLANKETS, QUILTS, SHEETS,
TOWELS AND NAPKINS,
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DRAPERIES, LACE CURTAINS,
OIL-CLOTHS, RUGS,
DRUGGETS, BRUSSELS
AND VELVET CARPETS,
&c., &c., &c.
Orders in this line are solicited from all parts of the country. They will be executed promptly, and at the lowest market rates.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
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WILL OFFER AT RETAIL ON
MONDAY, JULY 17,
A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF
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AT VERY LOW PRICES.
BROADWAY AND TENTH-STREET.

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FOR
BATHING SUITS.
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HOUSEKEEPING AND WHITE GOODS, LACES, EMBROIDERIES, RIBBONS, FRENCH FLOWERS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, Mitts and Underwear, Linen Camb. Hdkfs., Hoop Skirts, Corsets, &c.
Fancy Goods and Notions.
Full stock Gents' Furnishing Goods.
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Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., near 14th-st.

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AND FANCY GOODS.
M. P. BROWN, Importer,
No. 186 Pearl-st., New-York.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROFESSED cook, who understands all kinds of cooking; has lived with the best of families in the city; no objections to the country or a private boarding-house. Can be seen for two days at No. 180 West 30th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED LADY, A situation as housekeeper in a gentleman's family, a widower's preferred; is perfectly familiar with the management of children, and can show the best of reference. Address M. H. P., Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman, with a little girl 10 years old; is fully capable of doing all kinds of housework; would be willing to take full charge of a house when the family is in the country. Call at No. 176 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl a situation as chambermaid or waitress; or will assist in the washing and ironing; or will do housework in a small family; good reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 182 East 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as first-class waitress, or chambermaid and fine washer; best of reference; the country preferred. Can be seen at No. 111 West 17th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WIDOW, A situation as stewardess on any of the ocean steamers; European preferred; highly respectable references. Call or address Mrs. WILSON, No. 55 Ludlow-st., near Grand.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as nurse; is also competent of taking care of an infant from its birth; can give the best of reference. Call at No. 73 West 17th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD PLAIN cook, and is a good washer and ironer; or would do light housework in a small family; can give the best of reference. Call at No. 73 West 17th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, WITH good references, a situation as housekeeper, or to do sewing and other light work in a private family. Widower preferred. Address Q., Box No. 125 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as good cook; has the best of city reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 151 East 32d-st., between Madison and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN CITY OR COUNTRY by a willing and obliging woman as down-stairs servant; is a good cook, baker, washer and ironer; has best of references. Call at No. 404 6th-av.

WANTED.—BY A SUPERIOR CHAMBERMAID, with excellent city reference, a situation in the city or country; can do up linens in fine style; or as regular laundress; wages $10. Call at 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WIDOW woman, washing and ironing, either out or in the house; the best of city reference if required. Call at No. 264 West 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN Protestant woman as chambermaid; is a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 219 West 32d-st., near 7th-av., 2d floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, sewing by the day or week; can cut and fit dresses. Apply at No. 468 2d-av., between 26th and 27th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE English Protestant woman as child's nurse; can take the entire charge of a child from its birth; would go the country. Call at No. 404 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH GIRL, to cook, wash and iron in a private family; has the best of city references. Call at No. 422 East 13th-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN LADY, A SITUATION as housekeeper. Address note to Mrs. MONROE, Station D, 8th-st., New-York.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman; who thoroughly understands his business; can give the best of city reference; no objection to go in the country. Apply at No. 436 Sixth-avenue, or Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, BY A man who is well acquainted with the business in all its branches, viz.: hot and greenhouse plants, hot and cold graperies, vegetables, &c. Call or address GARDENER, at J. Buist's, florist, between 2d and 3d avs., 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man, who thoroughly understands his business in every respect; first-class city references given. Address C. M., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman, who understands the care of horses and is willing to make himself generally useful. Address B., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A COACHMAN, a single man; can produce the best of references; has driven private in this city 16 years. Can be seen for two days at the Excelsior Stables, No. 1,208 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as assistant porter or groom, and make himself generally useful, with a gentleman in the country; is not afraid of work. Apply at No. 36 East 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young man as waiter in a private family, with the best of city reference from his last place; wages no object. Call or address M. R., No. 900 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as clerk or light porter in a store to make himself generally useful; good reference. Address B., No. 266 Broadway, Room No. 4.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a man who has been brought up to the business; can give the best of city reference. Address R. M., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman; understands his business in all its branches, and good references. Address J. R., No. 39 East 16th-st.; private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN, as coachman and groom; has good reference for city or country. Address B. G., Box. No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BELLMAN, BY A disabled soldier of the 54th Massachusetts. Address C. E. H., No. 81 West 36th-st.

TO EMPLOYERS OF RESPECTABLE men in all kinds of business, wholesale and retail houses, private families, hotels, and large establishments in city and all parts of the country, will please notice that they can be supplied with bookkeepers, clerks, and porters; also, waitermen, coachmen, and gardeners, of all nations and professions, by applying at the Male Employment office, 111 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th-avs.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AGENTS—$10 PER DAY—MALE OR female, to engage in a pleasant business at home. Only $7 to $5 capital required, and profits $6 to $10 per day. Address, sending two red stamps for particulars, R. WAYVELL, Post-office, Box No. 4,781 Chicago.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A NUMBER of first-class wood workmen in a car factory, near this city. Apply to W. W. PAULMAN, 76 William-st.

WANTED—IN A CLOTH HOUSE, TWO BOYS. Address Box No. 1,[illegible] City Post-office.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

MATRIMONY.—WHY EVERY MAN SHOULD marry. Why every woman should marry. All may marry. To know, read "Illustrated Marriage Guide and Medical Adviser," by WM. EARL, M. D., 250 pp.; mailed everywhere, in sealed envelope, for 50 cents. Address No. 12 White-st., New-York.

ENGRAVINGS FOR SALE CHEAP—About 25,000 fine steel engravings, suitable for ornamenting box-covers or illustrating books, at a bargain. LONDON PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, No. 487 Broadway.

MEETINGS.

A PUBLIC MEETING OF RESPECT AND SYMPATHY FOR THE MEXICAN PATRIOT EXILES will be held in Cooper Institute on WEDNESDAY EVENING, July 20, at 8 o'clock. The Mexican Patriot Club, comprising many distinguished men, Generals, officers, statesmen, authors, will attend with their national banner, occupy conspicuous places, and be introduced. Several addresses, prepared by their chosen orators, will be read, translated into English. A large number of American military officers have been invited, and all others will be welcome. All persons friendly to the Mexican Republic (including ladies) are invited to attend. By order of the committee.

PERSONAL.

ANYONE KNOWING OR ABLE TO GIVE a clue to the present whereabouts of JAMES B. BARRON, sea captain, will confer a favor, and be compensated for the trouble, by addressing Box No. 426 New-York Post-office, giving the desired information, or stating where an interview can be had.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 19, 1865.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the TIMES (Daily) is Four Cents.
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TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of Anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a guaranty for his good faith.
We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.
VOLUNTARY CORRESPONDENCE, containing important news, solicited from any quarter of the world; if used, will be liberally paid for.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

Lincoln Monument.

Parties wishing to subscribe to the Monument Fund to the late President, can do so by applying at the publication office of the TIMES. Subscriptions imited to $1 each.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S—THE IRISH EMIGRANT—HANDY ANDY.
BROADWAY THEATRE—THE YOUTHFUL DAYS OF RICHELIEU—ANTONY AND CLEOPATRA.
NIBLO'S GARDEN—ARRAH NA POGUE.
JONES' WOOD—Afternoon, GERMAN SINGING FESTIVAL.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

GENERAL NEWS.

The New-Hampshire Superior Court has decided that an express company delivering a parcel marked with the cabalistic "C. O. D."—collect on delivery—may allow a person to whom it is consigned reasonable time to open the package and determine whether he will receive it or not. The rule heretofore has been that no examination could take place—the receiver must take the package and determine whether it contained what he had ordered or not. This decision of the court is both legal and sensible, which latter cannot be said of all legal decisions.

The Albany *Argus* states that FRANK J. CLARKE, a very fast young man, about 22 years old, was arrested in that city on Sunday night, by Officers SLOMEY and MCCLOUD, of New-York, and Capt. CLINTON, of Albany, for stealing $5,000 worth of jewelry from Mme. HUDSON, an actress, for whom he ha d been acting as agent. It is said that he confesses his guilt. He has pretended that he was a wealthy returned Californian, but the *Argus* says he has been a bounty-jumper, and is but recently married to a respectable young woman.

At a meeting held on Saturday night in Worcester, it was voted to have a second day's regatta this year, as usual. The *Spy* says it was evident from the tenor of a letter read in the meeting from the Commodore of the Yale Navy, and from reports of conversations with students from Harvard, that there is a strong desire among the students of both colleges to be allowed to try their skill against professional oarsmen. The Harvard University crew has already reached Worcester, and will go into active training at once.

The following General officers have resigned since June 1: Major-Gens. George Cadwallader, Stephen A. Hurlbut, F. J. Herron; Brig.-Gens. B. F. Kelly, Joseph Bailey, A. Von Steinwehr, Robert A. Cameron, W. R. Patrick, A. J. Hamilton, O. S. Ferry, L. P. Bradley, G. F. Shepley, Wm. H. Seward, Jr., F. B. Spinola, F. Vandervoer, Lys. Cutler, R. B. Hays, E. W. Hinks, P. H. Jones, Edward Hartland, J. G. Mitchell, J. A. J. Lightburn, Morgan L. Smith.

Miss SYLVIA ANN HOWLAND, late of New-Bedford, in addition to the bequests already published, left $20,000 to be held in trust, until a corporation shall be established and organized as a National Sailors' Home, in aid of which a fair was held in Boston last year. It is reported that the will is to be contested.

B. H. GILLETT, who is retained by some friends of JEFF. DAVIS as the latter's counsel, arrived at Washington several days ago. He has had no interview with his client, nor does he know what course the government intends to pursue relative to the trial.

Secretary SEWARD and son, says the Washington *Chronicle*, are still improving. Mr. SEWARD is attending to the duties of his position, and his son FREDERICK is so far recovered as to be able to enjoy a ride for the benefit of his health.

A dispatch from Washington announces that President JOHNSON has changed the place of imprisonment of Dr. MUDD, O'LAUGHLIN, ARNOLD, and SPANGLER. They have been sent to the Dry Tortugas, instead of to the Albany Penitentiary.

Encouraging accounts have been received of the prospects of restoration in North Carolina, and it is stated that a majority of her planters are pursuing a humane and judicious course toward their late slaves.

Boston has purchased, and is going to place in Faneuil Hall, the picture of Mr. LINCOLN painted by JOSEPH AMES, and pronounced by Messrs. SUMNER, WILSON and others, the best portrait extant.

A model miniature locomotive made of gold and silver, with a ruby for a head-light and costing $4,000, is on exhibition at Taunton. Its wheels are driven by clock-work.

On July 4, the Mayor of Galveston, Texas, was ordered under arrest by the military authorities, for refractory conduct.

Yesterday the subscriptions to the Seven-Thirty Loan amounted to $6,501,300. The number of individual subscriptions was 4,551.

LOCAL NEWS.

Coroner GAMBLE impanneled a jury last evening, at the Nineteenth Ward police station, and made inquiry concerning the cause of the boiler explosion at Messrs. NOLEN & STEERS' steam saw mill, in Second-avenue, corner of Fifty-fourth-street, on Saturday morning last, whereat PATRICK CONNER lost his life, and OWEN KELLY, JACOB B. LAKE and others were severely hurt, bruised and scalded. After taking testimony showing that the engineer had omitted to open the steam valves while there was fire under the boilers, and that probably the explosion was occasioned by this omission, the further investigation was adjoured to 8 o'clock on Friday evening next, to enable the engineer to put in his deposition.

The obsequies of AMBROSE L. JORDAN, Esq., an old and much respected lawyer of this city, and formerly Attorney-General of the State, took place yesterday afternoon at the Church of the Transfiguration in East Twenty-ninth-street. The remains will be taken to Hudson this morning for interment. The deceased was in his 77th year.

Judge MCGANDLESS, in the United States Circuit Court, this morning, read the opinion of Judge GRIER, declaring the act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, which repealed the charter of the Connellsville Railroad Company, to be unconstitutional. This secures Pittsburgh and the West another outlet to the East, and direct route to Baltimore and Washington.

In the case of the alleged murder of Capt. WM. W. FRENCH, of the ship *William Tell*, who was found dead in his cabin when the ship was near Pernambuco, Commissioner NEWTON yesterday decided to hold HENRY CLARK for trial before the United States District Court, the other prisoner, FURLONG, being detained as a witness.

WILLIAM MAHON, who is alleged to have inflicted mortal blows upon MORTIMER MAGUIRE, in East Houston-street, on the night of the 29th ult., was taken into custody yesterday, by Policeman MULLIGAN, of the Fourteenth Ward, and surrendered to Coroner GOVER.

A copper still exploded, at about 8 o'clock yesterday morning, in Mr. LUDWIG GEHRMANN'S rectifying establishment, at No. 2 Rutgers-street, and two workmen were severely cut, bruised and scalded.

The Live Stock Markets this week were abundantly supplied with a fair quality of beef cattle, for which there was an active inquiry, owing to the light receipts last week, and the continued cool weather increasing the consumption. Sales ranged at prices little changed from our previous report, namely: 15c. @17c. ₩ lb. for good to prime bullocks, and 12c. @14c. for common to fair. Milch Cows are steady, at previous reported rates. Veal Calves sell rapidly at 8c.@11c. ₩ lb., live weight. Sheep are very plenty and bring 6c.@6½c. ₩ lb., live weight, for fair to good qualities. Live Hogs are not plenty for the regular city trade, and prices have advanced to 12c.@12½c. ₩ lb., live weight.

The price of Gold advanced ½ per cent. yesterday. The market for Money was active at 6 per cent. to the Brokers. Government Gold-bearing Stocks depressed. Exchange very dull, 108½@108¾ for Gold on London. The Railways were rather depressed early in the day, but left off steadier.

Produce and merchandise were generally in demand yesterday. Breadstuffs opened steadily but closed in favor of buyers. Pork and Lard were dearer. Sugars, more active and firmer; Cotton, heavy and lower. Freights, moderately active.

Retrenchment and Economy—The Action and Duty of the Government.

The time has now about come when the expenditures of the government will necessarily be reduced, when probably less than one-third of the daily expenditure of the last four years will be required. The real cost of the national establishment has, of course, been diminishing daily and greatly for the last ten weeks, or ever since the disbandment of the army, the diminution of the navy, and the breaking up of the Provost-Marshal system was commenced; but for the same reason, the expenditures have been at their highest. We suppose that more than half a million men have been dismissed from the public service since the capture of JEFF. DAVIS, and many of the soldiers had three, six or nine months' pay due, all of which they received before getting their discharge. Many of the large contracts, also, have come to a close, and the accounts been settled by the government. So that though the dismissal of every regiment, the sale of every vessel, and the closing of every contract, reduced expenses permanently, they also enlarged for the moment the outflow of money from the treasury.

The appearances are that the military and naval establishment will be maintained at very limited proportions.

In reducing the number of naval vessels, Secretary WELLES has been prompt and energetic. The hundred steamers we but lately had in service upon the Mississippi and its tributaries, have already been reduced to a half dozen. The vessels stationed on the Atlantic and Gulf seaboard, have also been reduced to about a dozen. Our squadrons on foreign stations, which have hardly had an existence during the war, will, of course, be enlarged to greater proportions than before the war; but this service will only require such of the larger order of ships as are already owned by the government. The Secretary of the Navy has sold the bulk of the vessels on duty upon the rivers and coasts during the war as fast as they could be brought in; and a million of dollars was realized in this city a few days since, by the sale at auction of thirty of these craft.

The whole country has had ocular proof of late of the Secretary of War in the disbandment of the army. Our great volunteer force has now but the shadow of an existence. It has been found that but a very limited number of troops are required to uphold the national authority in the South. There has not since LEE'S surrender been a symptom of belligerency or disorder anywhere, nor the least likelihood of there being any in the future. We shall of course need troops to occupy the forts; and it is at one judicious and wise to maintain garrisons in the chief cities, the State capitals and other important points throughout the South. They will uphold the loyal State governments, stand as an evidence of the national power, add authority to law, increase the stability of the new order of things and maintain peace and justice between the white and black races. The sensational papers have lately been asserting that we had eighty thousand or a hundred thousand troops on the Rio Grande; but in this they differ with the records of the War Department, which show only a few divisions of negroes. We do not believe it is the purpose of the government to maintain the army, as a whole, at as high a figure as a hundred thousand men; and this will be composed of the regular troops and blacks, besides the Invalid Corps. The Lieutenant-General has, of course, been the active agent in the practical reduction of the army from the great force under his command three months ago. He has not only been an active, but a willing and anxious worker. He does not desire a large army in the country, but is earnest in making it as small as the public necessities will allow. He appreciates thoroughly the grounds for economy, and is doing everything in his power to secure it. He has already put in the market over two-thirds of the horses that were in service during the war, and has ordered the general sale of army wagons, ambulances and vast quantities of military stock and stores.

Affairs having been now brought to this condition, as regards the army, the navy and the public expenditures, we shall presently begin to see the effect of the new order of things upon government finances. *The day of great expenses is now over. The day of large revenues has just fairly begun.*

Further, more rigid and more systematic economy is still in order. We do not believe the Administration will stop until reform is thorough. The greater wastes of war being now over, attention should at once be given to lesser wastages. The civil and military functionaries of the government seem all to be actuated by the true spirit; and nothing they can now do will so strengthen them with the country, and so strengthen the country itself, as a profound and ceaseless attention to economy.

TO THE DRY TORTUGAS.—The President has changed the place of confinement of Dr. MUDD, SPANGLER, ARNOLD and O'LAUGHLIN from the Albany Penitentiary to the Dry Tortugas, a secure prison on a barren reef a few miles beyond Key West. No visitors can reach their place of confinement except by special permission of the government, and there is absolutely no chance of escape. A more suitable spot for the incarceration of these conspirators could not have been selected, and the change will commend itself to every impartial judgment. The solemn roll of the waves of the Gulf; the silent and even ghostly air, or rather want of air, on these lifeless coral reefs; the absence of every living thing save the albatross and the shark, "the blue above and the blue below," in one unvarying monotony, save the infrequent visit of the hurricane, which only adds terror to desolation, all these may faintly picture the far seaward home of those to whom the law and the testimony have denied the boon of death.

The Importance to the South of its Congressional Elections.

"Reconstruction" does not consist in the appointment of Provisional Governors, Federal Judges, District Attorneys, Marshals, and other Federal officers, in the Southern States; nor in the popular election of conventions, and new Legislatures; nor even in the *election* of Senators and Representatives to Congress. It practically lies in the *actual refilling* of the vacant chairs in Congress. When Senators and Representatives from the Southern States shall come to the national capitol, with legal and true titles to the deserted seats, and *shall be admitted to them*, then, and not until then, will the old relations of the Southern States to the Union be practically restored. Therefore it behooves these States to see well to it that their new Senators and Representatives come with such titles.

Gov. BROWNLOW, in his address to the people of Tennessee, expresses apprehension that there is a widely-harbored purpose to disregard the regulations and restrictions which have been applied to the voting at the coming elections in that State. There is reason to believe that similar designs prevail in other quarters of the South. It seems to be supposed by many that the war upon the government is simply transferred from the field to the legislative arena, and that great concessions are to be wrung from the government by pitting against it its bitterest foes in the halls of debate. The great aim of those people is to elect to Congress men who are still Secessionists in spirit and principle; and they hope to accomplish this by setting at naught all test oaths of loyalty, and opening a way to the ballot-box for all the old voters indiscriminately.

Nothing can be more foolish than such calculations. The Southern people cannot too well understand that unless their Congressional elections are conducted in strict accordance with the course prescribed by the government, they will have no practical effect. There never was less chance for illegal or fraudulent voting to carry its ends. The supreme and exclusive power given by the constitution to each House of Congress to pronounce upon the qualifications of its members, will be exercised with greater jealousy and rigor than ever before. There will be something more than the old party spirit to stimulate this. The fact that the admission of the Senators and Representatives of a State will be a complete and final rehabilitation of the State—an irreversible restoration to its old constitutional relations—will give to all questions bearing upon that admission far more than their usual consequence. It is known that there are different theories concerning the present relations of the South to the Union, and conflicting views concerning the conditions to be required from it previous to a restoration of its old relations. There are not a few in the North who believe that all the freedmen in the South should be allowed to vote at all future elections; and it is not at all improbable that there will be some in the next Congress who will take the broad ground that no election for Congressman should be recognized which excluded such votes. The arguments and appeals of these men will be armed with tenfold force, if it can be shown that the men who carried the elections were actually enemies of the government, and that they voted against law and right.

The President, in opening the way for these elections, has not felt himself authorized to provide for the admission to the polls of any class excluded by the old constitution and laws of the State. The most that he could do was to insist upon the qualification of loyalty, and an acquiescence in all the proclamations and laws of the National Government touching slavery. By his broad extension of a general amnesty, and multiplication of individual pardons, he has removed from the great body of the white population all causes of disfranchisement. He has exhibited toward the South the most generous and trustful spirit. The South has only to respond to that spirit fairly to regain all its old constitutional privileges, and to win a far more honorable position in the Union than ever. The North holds itself ready to greet such a loyal line of conduct with true brotherhood, and to do its own full part toward securing for the South the same prosperity which itself enjoys. We are all members of the same glorious republic, and are all interested in the welfare of every portion of it. If the South has one particle of the practical wisdom which is said to be preëminently an American quality, it will loyally avail itself of the facilities which President JOHNSON has presented it, and will send to Washington men, fairly elected by loyal votes, who will earnestly cooperate with the government in the only true national policy.

The South, in preparing for and conducting these elections, should never for an instant forget two things; first, that it has been in the wrong; and second, that it cannot entitle itself to an oblivion of the past until it shall put itself clearly in the right. By the laws of the government to which it now seeks to return, its people have been guilty of rebellion and treason. They must discard and forever abjure that spirit, or they must not expect to come again into the enjoyment of their old privileges. The time has forever passed when ill-will to the government will be propitiated by concession. The folly of thus encouraging sedition and faction has been indelibly stamped upon the memory of the Northern people. The chapter which preceded this rebellion will be a warning to them forever. Henceforward this government will move in accordance with its own established principles, without suffering itself to be turned from its course by opposition, direct or indirect, into any equivocal compromise. They who venture to combat or obstruct it, will find that the attempt will only recoil upon themselves. No section, or State, or party, can prosper that does not avoid all faction, and all menace, and in good faith perform every loyal obligation. We believe that this will be appreciated by the great body of the Southern people, and that they will send to Washington a class of representatives very different from those who formerly went there with no other policy but rule or ruin. It is not in the American nature to be insensible to the lessons of experience.

The British Lord Chancellorship—The New Chancellor.

The advices which brought in the detailed account of Lord Chancellor WESTBURY'S resignation, and the Parliamentary censure by which it was ostensibly caused, announce that Lord CRANWORTH again assumes his seat on the Woolsack. The charges of corruption against the former official were singularly indefinite, and rested upon what might be surmised rather than anything capable of distinct proof. It is probable that with a less exalted personage they would have been unnoticed altogether. Nor need the whole case be considered as one involving much more than a struggle, arising out of the approaching reorganization of political parties in England, and, in some respects, the unpopularity of the Chancellor himself. In this view of the case we think our cotemporaries, who are so eager to *improve* the occasion of Lord WESTBURY'S political disgrace, might spare themselves much needless labor.

The truth is, that, as an advocate and as a judge, Sir RICHARD BETHEL was noted for characteristics which precluded his forming the friendships and retaining the regard enjoyed by his successor. The bar disliked him for his impatience and overbearance. The brilliancy of his talents raised him to his position in spite of his unfortunate manner. Nor in the House of Peers was he more careful to preserve the equanimity eminently necessary to so dignified a station as that in which he found himself. And although the *amour propre* of that House receives a shock from the fact of its chief member vacating his seat with a stigma upon his reputation, it is probable that there are many over whom he presided who welcome the change with sincere pleasure.

Of course Lord WESTBURY still remains a public man. He is a peer of the realm, and retains his seat as such. Nor is there any impossibility that he may again assume the great Seal at some future day.

The antecedents of Lord CRANWORTH, the new Chancellor, are well known. He is a lawyer of respectable attainments, whose uninterrupted prosperity has been advanced by his negative qualities rather than by brilliancy of character. It would be difficult to point out any position in which he has greatly distinguished himself. A consistent politician of the Whig school, he has never taken any active part in public measures. Lord Chancellor of England a third time, his legal acumen has not been remarkable. Of irreproachable private life, he has never been regarded as more than an average representative of high English society. Whether his new tenure of office is to be of long or short duration depends entirely upon the complexion of political parties, after the general election, now close at hand, shall have determined their relative strength in the House of Commons.

For the New Contractors.

We modestly suggest that the new contractors ought to study a few favorite dodges of the gentleman who has heretofore cleaned the streets of the great city of Utopia. This able functionary, whose name was Gargantua, (vide RABELAIS,) had two hundred men to sprinkle, two hundred men to sweep, two hundred men to hoe, two hundred men to shovel, two hundred men to drive horses, two hundred men to empty carts, two hundred men to brush out carts, two hundred men to say "whoa" to the horses, two hundred men to hold the cartmen's hats while they dumped their loads, two hundred men to give out checks, (each man giving two tickets for each load, with fifty per cent of the swag in his favor;) two hundred men to see that two hundred drivers, with each a cart (200 carts,) carried each not more than a quarter of a load, and that each duly spilled half of that between the loading place and the dumping-ground; and finally, two hundred political pimps, to take seventy-five per cent of all the wages of these various two hundreds, with which to buy their votes at the next election. If the new contractors are not up to these grand teachings of jolly old RABELAIS, we can only pity their ignorance. Let them live and learn.

The Southern Press.

A free press is the bulwark of liberty. A free press is the grand conservator of the rights of the people. A free press may be Thersites or Ulysses—it may carp and snarl, or advise and direct. Within three months the might of loyal arms has emancipated the press of the South. It *is* free. We recognize the fact. In all districts beyond military law, it can be as violent, virulent, poisonous, malicious, incendiary, ignorant, bigoted and infernal as the chafed and untamed spirits of its tolerated directors may dictate. And what is the result? Simply this: A horde of seedy vagabonds, whose short commons during the war, and whose constricted throttles, firmly grasped by JEFF. DAVIS'S strong hand, have not known a free respiration for four years, are now untrammelled. What do they undertake? Most of them return to the course of 1860; they damn the North, they damn its men, its armies, its politicians, its women, its political course, its commercial faith, its honor, (if any is accorded,) and, with the utter foolishness of folly, they sneer at its strength. All this we must accept as it comes; and we really cannot blame the men who have written curses for so many years that they do not easily learn to bless. But have they no common sense? Are they still oblivious of the fact that the war is over? Do they not know that they are defeated—that their Confederacy is a thing of the past, their slavery a matter of history, themselves the losing party in the grand contest? Yet, indeed, we confess to no small amazement at their hallucination. Such men as JEFF. DAVIS, A. H. STEPHENS, ROBERT E. LEE, ROBT. H. TOOMBS, and a host of lesser lights—not excepting BEAUREGARD—accept the decree of fate with some show of dignity; but these blind leaders of the blind still fill their columns with the extinct "nigger," and brawl in extravagant rhetoric about the "abolitionists," and topics equally remote from the vital questions of the day. In consequence of their foolish violence, it may become necessary (as the military power judges, to suppress some of these prints. The fact is to be deplored, although we make no issue with those whose right it is to judge. We only regret that such a strange oblivion seems to have fallen upon the faculties of so many Southern editors; that they do not more justly appreciate the great changes which have taken place since their own friends suppressed their sweet voices; and that, instead of reviving the ideas of 1860, they have not sufficient patriotism and good sense to recognize and act upon the conditions of 1865—that instead of acting the part of guides to the people, and setting before them the real truth, they are concealing the most important facts and leading their deluded followers into courses alike disgraceful to their intelligence and dishonorable to their loyalty. It must not supprise the reader if the more prominent of those who thus persist in sowing discord after all is over, who strive to excite ill feeling, and even violence, when they have not even the disgraceful excuse of a hope of success, should feel the weight of the mighty hand that has just crushed their great and infamous rebellion.

The Atlantic Telegraph Charges.

From the official statement of the Atlantic Telegraph Company's tariff, it would naturally be inferred that a dispatch of twenty words might be sent over the line from New-York to London for twenty pounds sterling, or one hundred dollars in gold. Just let us apply the Company's scale and see what sort of a dispatch we can send to London for twenty pounds sterling. Take the following message:

Richard Smith, Langham Hotel,
Portman-place, London, England.
NEW-YORK, July 19, 1865.

Go it.

JOHN SMITH.

This, it will be admitted, is brief enough, if it is not very explicit. In fact, we don't know that anything briefer could be intelligible. Now what does it take, then, to send such a message to London? Exactly twenty-two pounds sterling, or one hundred and ten dollars in gold, or one hundred and fifty-six dollars in greenbacks. If RICHARD SMITH'S address, with the date of the dispatch and the name of the sender, alone were sent over the wires, the charge would be $106. This may be all right. But what use is there in the Company's professing to establish a minimum charge of £20 sterling, when they are to charge more than that for merely taking in the date and address of a message?

Progress of Reconstruction in Arkansas.

Since we last noticed in these columns the progress of reconstruction in Arkansas, events have conspired favorably for the early rehabilitation of the State in the Union. The Free State Government, organized in March, last year, appears now to be acquiesced in on all sides. Not one outrage has been committed within the last two months, or in other words, since the disbanding of the Trans-Mississippi Confederate forces. Nearly every county is now organized; as are also the judicial districts. Some of the courts have already been in session, and all of them will shortly be regularly holden. Taxes are being as quietly collected as before the war, and civil process can be executed everywhere throughout the State.

The rebel Governor FLANAGAN has given in his adhesion to the regular government, and restored the State archives. There is, moreover, complete harmony between the civil and military authorities. And Gov. MURPHY makes special and public acknowledgment of the invaluable aid rendered him by Gen. REYNOLDS, who commands the department.

The authority of Gen. GANNT is given for the recommendation, that persons who desire to emigrate to Arkansas do well to select the month of October, and especially to see to the proper place of location before definitely moving. For intending emigrants it should be noted that Arkansas is well adapted to the growth of wheat, oats, rye, corn, or *cotton*; and, also, that the grape abounds on all hands in its native state and could be successfully cultivated. Fruit and vegetables abound, while coal, slate, iron, lead, copper and other metals are found in different parts of the State. The State is traversed by numerous streams, flourishing cites for factories and machinery, and has about 2,500 miles of navigable water sources. Lands are cheap and of unsurpassed fertility. The people are said to be anxious for capitalists and working people from the North to settle among them, and such persons may rest assured that they will be kindly and hospitably treated.

The principal drawback to settlement in Arkansas appears to be that transportation over the State is difficult. There are but forty miles of railroad, and the stage lines are all broken up. Scarcity of forage renders it difficult to travel through the State. In some sections large crops are planted. In others very little. The yield of corn on Red River promises larger than ever known. There is but little cotton planted. Nor is there much of the old crop on hand. The rebel cotton agents, who plundered it from the people, are masking it in all kinds of shape to appropriate it to themselves, and it is said they will do it in spite of the vigilance of all Government agents.

The State is so peaceable—the State Government so complete—acquiescence in, and support of all the authorities so universal, that it is to be hoped when the members from the State present themselves for admission to Congress there will be no hesitation about their reception.

THE LAST TO GIVE UP THE CONFEDERACY.—The graceful act of the Spanish Government in ordering the surrender of the rebel ram *Stonewall*, and not less the graceful manner in which that act was performed, will long be remembered by our people with satisfaction. England, under Lord RUSSELL'S guidance, might profit by the example of Her Catholic Majesty. CHARLES LAMB'S excuse for leaving his desk at an *early* hour in the afternoon was that he came to it late in the morning. Probably Lord RUSSELL'S excuse is as valid for being the last to desert the Confederate navy, to wit, that he was the first to recognize.

Amusements.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—Mr. DAN BRYANT, with the perfume of the shamrock still about him, commenced a season at this establishment on Monday evening. The house was crowded to its greatest capacity, and this too with the "Irish Emigrant" and "Handy Andy." It is needless to speak of the worth of these dramas. They are acceptable to the public, and that suffices. Mr. BRYANT, on whom the interest of the evening centered, was in fine health, and gave to the two leading characters a just and genial interpretation. His was, we need scarcely add, received with enthusiasm.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—Miss KATE REIGHOLDS achieved her first position here as a *comedienne* and it does not surprise us that in reviving her early career she excites once more the enthusiasm of the public. The lady appeared on Monday night in the "Wonder" playing the difficult *role* of *Donna Violante*. The performance was excellent throughout. In the afterpiece Miss KATE REIGHOLDS was the *Cleopatra* in the amusing burlesque, "Antony and Cleopatra," and again very good. Her versatility is unquestionable.

Hospitality to Returning Regiments.

The City of New-York, true to her reputation for generosity, has done a good work, during the past six weeks, in making the troops returning home to be mustered out of the service heartily welcome. We had simply, before the beginning of the "homeward march," to call attention in the TIMES to the propriety of raising a fund for the purpose of supplying fruits and luxuries to the faithful men who have been enduring with heroism the hardships and rough fare of the field, when the benevolent and wealthy people of the city promptly opened their purses and contributed handsomely to this object. Col. COLYER, the State Agent, has been the almoner of at least $9,000 in cash, voluntarily offered, which has been used in purchasing berries and watermelons, providing coffee and cigars, and expended in other judicious ways, to cheer the hearts of the brave veterans, and testify in the most emphatic manner the esteem and good will of the people toward them. Not the smallest item of this expenditure has been the cost of the music, without which the march of the soldiers through the city would have been cheerless as a funeral, and with which every regiment has expressed a delight more enthusiastic even than is drawn out by the liberal supply of the good things which rejoice the inner man of those so long accustomed to hard tack and salt junk. Thus far, during the past few weeks, upward of 25,000 men have been lodged, fed and hospitably entertained at the New-York State Agency, in their transit through the city. No troops bound for any portion of the State have been allowed to pass on their homeward journey without some material testimony of this sort of the high appreciation felt for their services. Not only the rank and file, but the officers have been cared for, which frequently is as much a duty as providing for the men; because the officers very often come home without funds, and fully enjoy a good meal after the long abstinence from decent food, incidental to traveling, and the peculiarities of the military service.

In behalf of these worthy men—the officers as well as the privates—who are admitted on all sides to have well earned the attentions and acknowledgments which our citizens are not slow to offer, we ask that this good work of welcoming them may not flag in spirit. It requires a constant supply of money to procure the luxuries and creature comforts, which are so joyously appreciated by the men who have for months sustained life on the hearty but somewhat monotonous bill of fare included in government rations, and we know that it is only necessary to call attention to the fact to bring out another exhibition of the public munificence and good feeling toward them.

The City of Philadelphia, with commendable generosity, has bountifully supported, for the last four years, two such institutions as the New-York State Agency. New-York, in a matter of this kind, will surely not be surpassed by the Quaker City.

THE DEATH OF AMBROSE L. JORDAN.

The Proceedings in the Courts and the Funeral Ceremonies.

This being vacation time for the members of the Bench and the Bar of this City, there were no Courts in session yesterday, with the exception of the Supreme Court Chambers held by Justice Joseph F. Barnard, and the Chambers and Special Term of the Superior Court. For this reason the death of Ambrose L. Jordan, Esq., was not announced in Court as is usual when the death of an eminent member of the Bar takes place. In the Chambers of the Supreme Court however, after a little routine business had been finished, Mr. Levi S. Chatfield, late Attorney-General of this State, arose and with much emotion announced Mr. Jordan's death. He said substantially, that in making a motion that the Court adjourn, he did it with feelings of the deepest sorrow. An old, honored and respected member of the legal profession was dead. AMBROSE L. JORDAN died on Sunday last, in the 77th year of his age. The speaker had known him well for very nearly half a century. In 1812 Mr. Jordan came to the County of Otsego, where he was actively engaged in the practice of his profession until the year 1823 or 1824, when he removed to the City of Hudson, this State. During all the years of his professional career in Otsego County, and after his removal further east, he was well known to the speaker. From the beginning of his professional life he had admired his honest simplicity of heart as exhibited in his daily life; his uprightness of purpose, as manifested in his dealings with his clients, and his uniform kindness and urbanity as displayed toward his opponents during the heat of debate and during protracted trials. He was one of "nature's noblemen," a genuine specimen of a man as well as a lawyer. He was the contemporary of such eminent jurists as Kent, Talcott, Spencer, Thomas J. Oakley, (who died the Chief-Justice of the Superior Court of this city,) of Samuel Stevens, B. F. Butler, George Wood and others, nearly all of whom are now in their graves. Mr. Chatfield said that the deceased was his immediate predecessor in the office of the Attorney-General of this State. If there was one thing which Mr. Jordan had always avoided, it had been politics. This should be an example to young men just embarked in the legal profession—let politics alone, follow closely the legitimate business in which you are engaged. Mr. Jordan invariably said this to young lawyers. And no old, experienced lawyer was ever more the friend and counselor of the young man than he.

Mr. A. K. Hadley, in a few words, seconded the motion made by Mr. Chatfield, that the court adjourn. He could say with the last speaker, that the deceased had always been the kind friend and the sound adviser of young men—he meant lawyers who had just been admitted to the bar. He knew that Mr. Jordan had always kept aloof from politics. For two years, Mr. Hadley said, he had been associated with Mr. Jordan as a co-member of the Board of the Land Commission of this State, and he had always found him upright in his intentions. The question which ever actuated him seemed to be how best he could well and faithfully discharge the duties incumbent upon him. The legal and equitable rights of his clients were ever uppermost in his mind. Discarding politics, and devoting himself exclusively to the profession in which in early life he embarked, the deceased was truly an example to be followed, and, perhaps, a character to be imitated by the young and rising members of the legal profession in this city and country.

The Court said it fully concurred in the remarks of the gentlemen who had proposed the adjournment, and directed the court to be adjourned, and the clerk to enter an order on the minutes accordingly.

THE FUNERAL.

At 4¼ o'clock yesterday afternoon, the funeral of Ambrose L. Jordan, Esq., late Attorney-General of this State, and an eminent and highly respected advocate and jurist, was held at the Church of the Transfiguration, (Episcopal,) in East Twenty-ninth-street, near Fifth-avenue. The attendance was quite respectable in point of numbers, when the fact is considered that nearly all of the members of the Bench and Bar are at present absent from town. Nevertheless, we noticed quite a large number of the more advanced members of the profession present, while the rising lights, and the young men just commencing the duties of the lawyer, were there by the score. Soon after the time appointed for the services at the church, the procession left the late residence of the deceased, 18 Thirty-first-street, escorted by the attending clergy, pall-bearers. When they arrived at the church edifice, the coffin containing the remains was preceded up the centre aisle to the front of the altar by the following eminent gentlemen, who acted as

PALL BEARERS.

Judge Sutherland, of the Supreme Court; Judge Cowles, of the Supreme Court; Judge Chas. P. Kirkland, Judge Alexander W. Bradford, late Surrogate, Judge Benjamin W. Bonney, J. C. Dimmick, Esq.; Orasmus Bushnell, Esq., and Cyrus Curtis, Esq.

The solemn service of the Protestant Episcopal Church was then celebrated by Rev. Dr. Higbee, of Calvary Church, and Rev. Mr. Walker, of Calvary Trinity Chapel, assisted by Rev. J. Tuttle Smith and Rev. S. F. Dunham, of the Church of the Transfiguration.

After the usual preliminary service, the 487th hymn

containing the following beautiful lines was sung with the most solemn effect:

I would not live alway; I ask not to stay,
Where storm after storm rises dark o'er my way;
The few lurid mornings that dawn on us here,
Are enough for life's woes, full enough of its cheer.

During the singing of the third stanza, which is as follows:

"I would not live alway—no, welcome the tomb,
Since Jesus hath lain there I dread not its gloom;
There sweet be my rest, till he bid me me arise,
To hail him in triumph descending the skies,"

the music from the organ and from the voices of the attending choir was truly pathetic; tears flowed freely from many eyes unused to weep.

The coffin was quite a plain mahogany one, on which was a silver plate containing the words "AMBROSE L. JORDAN, died July 16, 1865, aged 76 years."

The remains will be taken by the Hudson River Railroad, this morning, to the City of Hudson, for interment.

Funeral of Madame Jumel.

Yesterday the funeral of Madame JUMEL took place from her late residence on Washington Heights. During the morning the remains, which were inclosed in a handsome rosewood coffin, were exposed to view in one of the parlors of the mansion, in which were gathered a large circle of the friends of the deceased. Shortly after 1 o'clock the coffin was closed and removed to the Church of the Intercession, where the burial service was performed by the Rector, Rev. Dr. H. SMITH. The following gentlemen acted as pall-bearers:

Sheriff Lynch, John A. Devlin,
Shepherd Knapp, R. F. Carman,
Hosea B. Perkins, J. B. Monteith.

The body was interred in Trinity Cemetery.

The Homeward March.

ARRIVAL AND RECEPTION OF THE IRISH LEGION, SECOND VERMONT AND SEVENTEENTH MASSACHUSETTS VOLUNTEERS.

The Irish Legion, composed of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, the One Hundred and Fifty-fifth, the One Hundred and Sixty-fourth and the One Hundred and Seventieth, of this State, Col. J. P. McIVOR, acting Brigadier-General Commanding, arrived in this city about noon yesterday and was received by Col. COLYER, the State Agent, and escorted to the armory of the Eighth Regiment, where a collation was prepared for the men. The legion was headed by ROBERTSON'S brass band, which had been furnished by Col COLYER. The men were warmly greeted along the line of march.

The returning regiments are commanded as follows:

Sixty-ninth Regiment, N. Y. N. G., 220 men. Colonel, Mathew Murphy; Lieutenant-Colonel, Thomas M. Reid; Major, Wm. Butler; Adjutant, Thomas M. Canton.

The One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Regiment New-York Volunteers, 164 men. Colonel, William McEvily; Lieutenant-Colonel, Jas. P. McMahon; Major, H. C. Flood; Adjutant, Thos. Ray.

The One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Regiment New-York Volunteers, 240 men. Colonel, John McMahen; Lieutenant-Colonel, J. C. Burk; Major, —— Smith; Adjutant, —— Newall.

The One Hundred and Seventieth New-York Volunteers, 180 men. Colonel, J. P. McIvor; Lieutenant-Colonel, M. N. Murphy; Major, —— Warner; Adjutant, P. W. McCarthy.

The legion was at Suffolk under command of Gen. PECK, and in July, 1863, was transferred to Centreville, Va. In May, 1864, it formed a portion of the Army of the Potomac, taking part in the subsequent campaign until the fall of Richmond.

The Irish Legion has had seven commanding Generals, four of whom—CORCORAN, MURPHY, BLAISDELL and SMITH—were killed, and two—TYLER and RAMSEY—wounded; McIVOR alone escaping unhurt.

Three Colonels belonging to the legion have been killed, as follows: MURPHY, of the Sixty-ninth; FLOOD, of the One Hundred and Fifty-Fifth, and J. P. McMAHON, of the One Hundred and Sixty-fourth. Col. JOHN McMAHON died of sickness, occasioned by exposure.

The legion will remain the guests of the State Agency until their departure for Hart's Island.

THE SEVENTY-NINTH HIGHLANDERS.

The Seventy-ninth New-York Volunteer (Highland) Regiment, which arrived on Monday, yesterday had a formal reception. The regiment, escorted by the Second Company of the Seventh Regiment and some of the former officers of the Seventy-ninth, paraded through many of our principal thoroughfares in the upper part of the city. The Union League Club-house was appropriately decorated on the occasion, and a supper was offered the regiment at the club, which they declined, as they were desirous of retiring to their homes.

The Second Vermont Volunteers, 233 strong, Lieut.-Col. JOHNSON, arrived here on Monday evening, and left at 11:30 A. M. to-day for Burlington.

The Seventeenth Massachusetts Volunteers, 340 strong, Lieut.-Col. SPLAIN commanding, arrived here, per transport *Ranger*, at 7 A. M. yesterday, and left for Readville at 5 P. M.

The above regiments were received, and abundantly provided with fruit and segars by Col. HALL, the military agent.

THE FIRST NEW-YORK VOLUNTEER ENGINEERS.

The following letter explains itself:

No. 543 BROADWAY, July 18, 1865.

Col. Vincent Colyer, Superintendent New-York State Soldiers' Depot:

COLONEL: Permit me to thank you for your kindness and attention to my regiment, the First New-York Volunteer Engineers. At the time we arrived in New-York you were greatly pressed with numbers of returned troops, yet you seemed to bring order out of chaos, and your uniform kindness won the admiration and gratitude of all. Your institution is a noble one, and you have produced results from it which ought to satisfy the most exacting; and in behalf of my regiment, and for myself, I thank you, and through you the founders and supporters of the Soldiers' Depot. I am, very truly and respectfully, your obedient servant, JAMES F. HALL, Brevet Brig.-Gen. U. S. V., Commanding First New-York Engineers.

THE SECOND-AVENUE EXPLOSION.

Inquest by Coroner Gamble.

Coroner GAMBLE impanneled a jury last evening at the Nineteenth Ward Police-station, and made inquiry concerning the cause of the boiler explosion at Messrs. NOLEN & STEERS' steam saw-mill, in Second-avenue, corner of Fifty-fourth-street, on Saturday morning last, whereat PATRICK CONNER, the fireman, lost his life, and OWEN KELTY, the engineer, and JACOB B. LAKE, a workman, were severely cut, bruised and scalded. The following is the testimony which was taken last evening:

Samuel A. Nolan, of No. 213 East Tenth-street, sworn—I am one of the proprietors of the steam saw-mill in Second-avenue, corner of Fifty-fourth-street; deceased, Patrick Connor, was employed in the mill as fireman; Owen Kelty was the engineer; on Saturday forenoon last both the engineer and fireman were at the mill, as usual; at about eleven o'clock I had just come out of the engine-room, when I heard the explosion; I went out of the building as soon as possible, and ascertained that the wooden out-building which contained the engine and boiler had been demolished; somebody told me that the fireman had not been seen, and must be under the ruins; I also learned that the engineer's hands had been scalded; I sent to the engine-house, No. 37, for the firemen, presuming that there might be fire under the ruins; the neighbors assisted in overturning the wreck and taking out the body of Conner; the engine and boiler were perfect, and, in every respect, in complete order; Mr. Sutton, the Inspector of Boilers, inspected our boilers on the 11th of July, 1864, and was to make another inspection on Friday next; on Sunday last I conversed with Mr. Sutton, and he said that there was not in New-York three stronger boilers than ours; from my knowledge of machinery, I should judge that the explosion was the result of the engineer's omission to open a valve which should have been opened; the engineer came to us recommended by the Inspector of Boilers as a competent man, and precisely the man that we wanted; he had been with us about two months and a half; I have not seen the engineer since the explosion; he is in Bellevue Hospital; we believe him to be a careful, sober man.

William J. Joiner, of No. 839 Third-avenue, sworn—I am an engineer; I superintended the erection of the engine, in either 1859 or 1860; the engine was built at Fishkill Landing, the boilers by Mr. Caldwell, at Newburgh; both boiler and engine were of the first class; on Thursday last I was called in to arrange the steam-valves of the engine; I set the valves, and on Thursday evening left the engine in good working order so far as the valves were concerned; I examined no other part of the machinery; thought the engine safe to run; since the explosion I have made an examination as far as possible; the steam-valves were found closed tight; as engineer I express the opinion that the cause of the explosion was the fault of the engineer in not seeing that the valves were open while there was fire under the boiler.

James Ahern, of Sixty-first-street and First-avenue, engineer of fire engine No. 37, sworn—I assisted in removing the ruins, and remained on the spot until about 2 o'clock on Saturday afternoon; there was in the ruins a man whom we could not remove except by pulling down the shed, but the proprietors of the building objected, as there was shafting attached to the roof, which they wished to get out; we pulled down the roof and took the man out.

There being no other witnesses at hand, and the Coroner desiring to obtain the deposition of the engineer, who now lies in Bellevue Hospital, the jury were dismissed until Friday evening next at 8 o'clock.

The Pacific Squadron.

The screw-steamer *Nyack*, 7 guns, which was built at the Brooklyn Navy-yard, in 1863, will sail in a few hours for the Pacific station, and service in those waters. Once out there, in all probability she will never return to the Atlantic sea-coast. She will touch, en route, at St. Thomas, Bahia, Rio Janeiro, Montevideo, and one or more ports on the west coast of South America.

The following is a list of her officers:

Lieut.-Commander, L. H. NEWMAN; Lieutenant, G. M. Brown; Acting Master, J. M. Forsyth; Acting Ensigns, H. B. Colby, James Jordan, J. W. Hopkins; Acting Assistant Surgeon, J. F. Tourtellotte; Acting Assistant Paymaster, L. A. Fralley; First Assistant Engineer, Benj. C. Brampton; Second Assistant Engineers, J. J. Bissett, P. J. Langer; Acting Third Assistant Engineers, R. M. Wier, Richard Thall; Captain's Clerk, James S. Newman.

THE GERMAN FESTIVAL.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE FOURTH DAY

Meeting of Delegates—Next Fest to be Held at Philadelphia.

VISIT TO CENTRAL AND LION PARKS

THE PROGRAMME FOR TO-DAY.

Yesterday, the third in the grand festival, was passed by our German people in pleasant paths of peaceful recreation. That Germans should be merry and quiet and orderly is by no means strange, but that they should nearly monopolize public attention for three days and nights, singing and speaking in our largest halls, parading the streets with paraphernalia and banners, entertaining friends with liberal hospitality, gathering in groups upon the street and in multitudes at the parks, all without trouble among themselves or with outsiders, is both wonderful to us and creditable to them.

Our Irish friends would have "spiled for a fight" long ere this time; our Frenchmen would have been more demonstrative and less enduring, and as for the genuine Yankee he would have been entirely too busy for a full entrance upon festivities so prolonged. A pic-nic or a grand demonstration at the Academy would have satisfied the most enthusiastic man among us, but a five-day festival would ruin the city. Close observation of the "festers" from abroad as well as those resident here, has convinced us that purest enjoyment accompanies their every hour. As with us there are grades and ranks and classes among them, who differ in the kind and extent of indulgence on these occasions. Many of our best citizens and most prominent merchants are of German birth; their habits and tastes are refined and gentle, their demeanor and bearing fit models for many of our own. There are also many of the rougher class, drinking, swelling, paunchy Germans, who smoke much, drink more and swell considerably. The former class are, however, no more noted for their love of music than the latter. Through the entire nationality runs a red hot passion for the sacred art, which holds the people together as with hooks of steel. Societies devoted exclusively to the study and practice of music are to the German what debating societies are to the American. He would no more think of hanging

"Up de fiddle and de bow,"

than a genuine Boston boy of losing an opportunity of speaking before his fellow-citizens. Teutonic cobblers differ materially from Yankee cobblers; the one cheers and the other inebriates. Humble as may be the little close room, smelling of cabbage and old leather, in which our Teutonic friend hammers pegs into the soles of boots and shoes, while his wife cooks the dinner and tends the babies, it is always large enough for a Saturday night glee club and a Sunday afternoon Rausch. Of course, as one ascends the social scale of German life, he finds a gradual but marked development in esthetics. The musical parties of a certain German banker are among the noted events of our fashionable circles, and the Sunday afternoon reunions of a prominent dry goods merchant, whose tastes and inclinations are musically bent, are as well known at the clubs as are his notes at the bank.

Yesterday morning a grand rehearsal was had of the following

PROGRAMME:

PART FIRST.

1. Nur du allein....................Jost
   Philadelphia Sangerrunde.
2. Saengergruss....................E. L. Fischer
   Buffalo Liedertafel.
3. Jagdlied....................Andree
   Orpheus, Philadelphia.
4. Das Treffen....................Kuntz
   Sangerbund, Washington.
5. Weinchor....................Kruger
   Sangerbund, Hartford.
6. Was rauschen die Wogen.................. ——
   Arion, Baltimore.
7. Der Wald....................Haeser
   Sangerbund, Buffalo.

PART SECOND.

8. Sturm Segen....................Kalliwoda
   Sangerbund, Philadelphia.
9. Schiffers Traum....................Abt
   Germania, Baltimore.
10. Gute Nacht fahr' wohl....................Kucken
    Germania, Poughkeepsie.
11. Psalm 8....................Schnable
    Liederkranz, Baltimore.
12. Abendfeir....................Abt
    Liedertafel der freien Deutschen Gemeinde, Philadelphia.
13. Wanderers Nachtlied....................Reissiger
    Junger Manner Chor, Philadelphia.
14. Die Liebe....................Zollner
    Liedertafel, Philadelphia.

at which the two thousand singers were present, and in which they participated, to the great delight of the few privileged ones in the audience.

At 9 o'clock the

MEETING OF DELEGATES,

as announced in the TIMES, was held at the headquarters of the festival. Many delegations were present in full force and all were represented. Candor compels us to state that the barroom below and the wine room were extensively patronized, and the good health of many a fair fraulien was drunk with all the honors. Nothing of special interest transpired at the meeting beyond the general interchange of opinions regarding the action of

THE BUSINESS MEETING

which was held at 10 o'clock in the larger hall beyond.

Precisely at 10 o'clock Mr. STEFFEN, the President of the associations, called the meeting to order. He then, in behalf of the New-York and Brooklyn societies, welcomed his own resident brethren to their hospitality. He reviewed briefly the several festivals hitherto held, spoke feelingly of the causes which had seemed to suspend for so long a time the holding of the festival, and referred in well-chosen terms to the conduct of many of their best known members upon the field of battle. The death of the former Secretary, Mr. DIEDRICH, in the van of the regiment to which he belonged, was touchingly dwelt upon, and the speaker passed a glowing eulogy upon the life and services of the deceased. He then announced the business of the convention and declared the meeting open for business, and after some rambling discussion the several delegates were directed to present their credentials to the Secretary, which they did.

The minutes of the last session at Baltimore were read and approved.

Votes of thanks were passed to the police for their kind services, to the New-York societies for their hospitality, and to the leaders for their efficiency.

It was then resolved, after some discussion, to hold the next festival at Philadelphia, and the election of officers was left to the societies of that city.

A communication was read from Messrs. ERNST & LEICHT, offering a superb piano as a prize to the club which best can sing the Star Spangled Banner at the picnic to-day. Messrs. TRINUR, METERHOFER and THOMAS were chosen as judges.

As in heaven difficulty occurred once upon a time, so in this sphere of harmony there has been an occasional misunderstanding. Sundry societies, for some good reason, declined joining in the arrangement on account of some fancied slight, and did really carry it so far as to refuse to participate.

But even these could not refrain, and did not, from the hospitality which is so eminent a characteristic of our German friends.

THE LIEDERKRANZ

Society, which is one of the best known and most appreciated of all our resident singing societies, has been prominent in its courtesies and kindnesses to the strangers in the city, took its more especial guests on a grand tour up the East River, in the steamboat *Wm. Fletcher*, and returning by the Harlem River, had a jolly good time. They sang, and danced, and drank lager to their heart's content, and reached home just in time to dress and dine preparatory to the grand concert in the evening.

The other participants in the festival visited

LIONS AND CENTRAL PARKS,

where, in all the various ways in which they are familiar, the members passed the hours vigorously and happily.

The Monster Concert Monday Night.

The Academy of Music was crowded Monday evening with a highly Teutonic audience. The season, in fact, is unfavorable for any other; and it may be added that the programmes are constructed for Germans alone and possess none of the saliences that Americans expect and are eager for. It is in some measure deemed a privilege to attend these hearty gatherings. There is surely a lesson and an example in these myriad toilers who, rising superior to those "twain-jailors of the soul, low birth and iron fortune," yet contrive on many nights of the year to devote a pleasant period to the cultivation of art, and once in the round of the months to carry with them to other cities—as now—the evidence of their devotion. When we remember the sickly condition of our own singing societies and compare them with their German competitors, we see how completely the true feeling and enthusiasm are on the side of the latter. It is hardly worth while, therefore, to question the policy of making the programme too Teutonic. Evidently there would be but little advantage in making it more American.

Still from a purely German point of view it is possible to object to the trivialities of last evening's bill of fare. When twenty-five hundred singers and a hundred orchestral players are assembled together we have a right to expect something better than the little four-part stories of KUECKEN, REBLING, &c. The orchestra is degraded in playing the vamped-up accompaniments of such things, and the singers exhibit but the commonest order of talent in singing them. A single chorus from HANDEL would have been an acceptable boon last evening. The programme was as follows:

PART FIRST.

1. Overture—Robespierre—full Orchestra....Littolf
2. Thurmerlied—by the united singers.....Rebling
3. Auf grift zum Schwert..................Kucken
   (Sung by the united singers of Philadelphia.)
4. Oedipus in Colonos..................Mendelsohn
   (By the united singers and Orchestra.)

PART SECOND.

1. Overture—Rienzi—full Orchestra......R. Wagner
2. Hymn to Music......................V. Lachner
3. Prayer of the Earth......................Zoellner
   (Sung by the united singers of Baltimore.)
4. Schlacht Gesang..........................Rietz

M. LITTOLF'S overture is an ingenious and effective manipulation of the "Marseillaise Hymn." It was played with much force by the fine orchestra, and created a great sensation. We may here explain that the platform for the instrumentalists was brought more into the auditorium than on Sunday evening, and that acting on the hint we threw out the stage was closed in with the baize curtain. The full effect of the powerful band was thus—in the instrumental pieces—thoroughly conserved. After the revolutionary overture came (No. 2,) an aristocratic *morceau* called the "Thurmerlied," (the Warder's song,) a simple pleasant production, wholly without character, and somewhat tedious by repetition. It was creditably sung by the united societies. No. 3, again warlike, *Auf Greift Zum Schwerdt* (Up, Grasp the Sword) is one of those pleasant little musical stories which KUECKEN knows so well how to tell. Valor and sentiment are expressed in it with much simplicity of feeling and neatness of melody. When sung by thirty or forty singers, it is even large. When rendered by a larger number, it is decidedly small. The piece was given by the United Singers of Philadelphia, who cannot, we think, boast of much solo talent. The gem of the evening was No. 4, by MENDELSSOHN. The broad masses of sound, electrical with vitality and moving palpably to a climax, filled the house with sensations of pleasure and brought the first part of the programme to a successful ending. The United Singers and the orchestra were equally good. Mr. PAUR conducted with an enthusiasm which, by the amplitude it gave to the sweep of his *bâton*, rather retarded the time than accelerated it.

The overture to "Rienzi," which opened the second part, is well known here. It was written before WAGNER'S self-consciousness was thoroughly developed, and at a time when he was not unwilling to recognize the value of melody, having unquestionably a small inheritance of that capital to draw upon. The orchestral coloring is excellent, and the overture in every respect is popular and pleasant. It was the instrumental satisfaction of the evening. This will readily be believed when we mention that Mr. BERGMANN presided in the orchestra. A festival of such importance should have been under this gentleman's sole direction. No. 2, by LACHNER, a vague saccharine nonentity, was finely interpreted. No. 3, by ZOELLNER, fell to the lot of the Baltimoreans, who did justice to it, except in a paltry solo, which trembled in the balance of modesty. The composition is exceedingly poor. No. 4, "Schlacht Gesang," (battle-song,) by RIETZ, possesses a clear, square melody, which is handled with strength and effect. We failed to hear the solso, although Mme. ZIMMERMAN and Messrs. BERNHARD, STERNS and TROST were announced to sing them. The announcement, we fancy, was a mistake.

The academy was very handsomely decorated with the beautiful embroidered flags of the different societies.

TO-DAY.

will be *the* day of the "fest," the programme being arranged as follows: The societies and invited guests will assemble at the Germania Rooms, and punctually at 9 o'clock set out in ordered procession for the jaunt, moving through the Bowery, Broome-street, Broadway, Houston-street, the Bowery again, Second-street, Avenue A and Eighth-street to the docks, where the swift steamers *Magnolia* and *Chase*, and the huge barges *Anna* and *Stella*, will receive as many as can embark, and convey them to the appointed place of rural sport. After that the steamers will run every half-hour from the foot of Broome-street, on the East River, to the Wood. Upon the arrival of the clubs at their destination, a salute of thirty-two guns will be fired by Capt. KIM'S Artillery Company.

Then, after making a circuit of the grounds, the procession will halt around a spacious platform, prepared expressly for the occasion, and there the visiting societies will be greeted with a welcoming address by the President of the *fête*, Mr. STEFFEN. Thereupon, the various bodies of singers and guests will be escorted to the places specially designated for them in the groves as follows, the numbers having been drawn by lots, as was announced on Saturday last in the *Times*, as follows: No. 1, Social Reform Liedertafel; No. 2, Mozart Verein; No. 3, Orpheus; No. 4, Colonia; No. 5, Social Reformers; No. 6, Saengerbund, of Jersey City; No. 7, Helvetia; No. 8, Harmonia; No. 9, Social Maennerchor; No. 10, Saengerbund, of Williamsburgh; No. 11, Saengerbund, of New-York; No. 12, Concordia; No. 13, Germania; No. 14, Melomanen: No. 15, Liederkranz; No. 16, Loreley; No. 17, Lyra Maennerchor; No. 18, Rheinscher Saengerbund; No. 19, Allemania; No. 20, Teutonia; No. 21, Williamsburgh Quartette Club; No. 22, Union Maennerchor; No. 23, Sing Academie; No. 24, Liedertafel; No. 25, Uhlandbund; No. 26, Beethhoven Maennerchor; No. 27, Schwabischer Saengerbund; No. 28, Euphonia; No. 29, Frohsinn, of Bloomingdale; No. 30, Fidelia; No. 31, Schillerbund; No. 32, Liedertafel of the Social Reformers; No. 33, Armenia.

The exercises will consist of singing by the several societies, by them all together, an oration by Mr. F. KNAPP, their favorite orator, the distribution of prizes, and such scenes of jollity and fun as are natural under the circumstances. It is expected that at least one hundred thousand people will visit the woods to-day, and, if the weather is pleasant, the expectation will undoubtedly be realized.

Personal.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The statement of Officer O'RIELY in the case of the assault committed upon him on the Fourth of July, that the men came out of my store, and that my place is a resort for bounty-jumpers is untrue. There is no bounty-jumpers who resort in my place, and it is not my wish that they should. If they did and I knew it, I should have them arrested.

HENRY KNUBEL,
No. 12 Carmine-street, New-York.

A PAIR OF EAGLES FOR THE CENTRAL PARK.—Mr. JOHN G. LIGHTBODY has just enriched the zoological collection at the Central Park by the presentation of a pair of young black eagles, taken at Point of Rocks, Va., by Mr. SAMUEL INGERSOLL, of Peekskill, N. Y., while on a visit to Virginia. They are the only specimens of the black eagle in the collection.

Have the Physicians Given you up?—Are you feeble, emaciated, without appetite, sinking day by day, despondent and despairing? Cheer up! it is in cases like yours that the BIOKRENE works its miracles. There is vitality, strength, health and safety in this great vegetable elixir. Try it, only $1 per bottle. Depot, No. 28 Dey-st.

Colgate's Honey Soap.

This celebrated **Toilet Soap**, in such universal demand, is made from the **choicest materials**, is **mild** and **emollient** in its nature, **fragrantly scented**, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all druggists and fancy-goods dealers.

Second-hand Safes,

In large numbers, of our own and others' make, taken in exchange for our new patent Alum and Dry Plaster Safes. For sale low. MARVIN & CO., 265 Broadway.

The Best Bricks in the United States are being made by Chambers' Patent Steam Brick Machine. One hundred brick per minute have been made, and at one-third the cost of hand-made. For patent rights, model and specimen of brick, apply to ABRAM REQUA, No. 27 Cortlandt-st., New-York, up stairs.

No. 1,166 Broadway.—Dr. HARTLEY'S Institute for the special treatment of affections of the ear, catarrh and throat diseases. No advance fee required. Consultation free. Calls received between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

Defiance Fire and Burglar Proof Safes.—Also, SIDEBOARD and PARLOR SAFES, for silver plate, &c., at No. 63 Murray-st., corner of College-place. ROBERT M. PATRICK.

Schilberg's German Ointment.—Warranted a certain cure, without the slightest danger, for piles, old wounds, scrofula, salt rheum, all bone and skin diseases, &c. For sale at the drug-store, No. 38 Bowery, N. Y.

Hill's Hair Dye 50 cents, Black or Brown. Reliable. Depot No. 1 Barclay-st. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

A Raid.—Now is the time to commence using Dutcher's Lightning Fly-killer and keep the house clear of flies all Summer. Sold by all Druggists.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock Stitch Sewing Machine and Button-hole Machine, No. 625 Broadway.

No Better Blood Purifier can be Obtained than Dr. JAYNE'S Alterative. It contains no concealed poisons, no mercurial or other metalic preparations, but is a combination of those articles which long experience has proven to possess the most efficient alterative and deobstruent properties. It acts directly on the blood, stimulates the digestive and secretive organs, and enables the liver, kidneys, &c., to perform their proper functions. Its efficacy is established by its long sustained popularity, and by the many cures it has effected, a number of which are published each year in JAYNE'S Almanac. Read them and be convinced. Sold by all druggists.

Perfectly Safe in all Cases.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for all diseases of children, such as teething, wind colic, &c., is a safe, reliable and harmless remedy. It not only relieves the child from pain, but regulates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system; gives rest to the mother and health to the child.

Morehead's Neurodyne.—In a few days we shall present the readers of the TIMES with some testimonials from several of our most eminent citizens, regarding the remarkable effects of this new remedy. Our numerous friends, who wish to make "assurance doubly sure," are advised to "possess their *nerves* in patience." Those whose pains will not permit delay can procure the NEURODYNE at the principal druggists.

D. C. MOREHEAD, M. D.,
Sole Proprietor,
No. 19 Walker-st., New-York.

Do not Waste your Money Buying any of the numerous worthless articles called GOLD PENS, which have flooded the market for the last few years, when at lower prices you can get pens which are acknowledged to be the BEST IN THE WORLD.

Avoid the shameless Upstarts, whose lack of brains compels them to attempt imitation, *even to the advertisement*. If you want the full value of your money, call on A. MORTON, No. 25 Maiden-lane, or inclose stamp for circular.

Dr. Von Eisenberg,
INVENTOR OF THE FAMOUS
AESTHETICO-NEURALGICON,
THE CELEBRATED APPARATUS FOT THE CURE OF ALL DISEASES OF THE EYE, EAR, CHRONIC CATARRH, LUNGS, THROAT, HEART AND CONSUMPTION,
may be consulted at his residence,
No. 816 BROADWAY.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
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A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by druggists generally.

U. S. Postal Currency—In denominations to suit may be obtained in packages of $5 and $10 each, by applying at the Cashier's window, *Times* Office.

Marvin's Safe

TRIUMPHANT.
IMMENSE DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.
NEW-YORK, July 14, 1865.

Messrs. Marvin & Co.:

GENTLEMEN: In reply to your inquiries as to how your safe stood the great fire which consumed Barnum's Museum and the entire block of adjoining buildings, we would say that everything in it was preserved in perfect order, almost as good as new. The safe gives good evidence of the great heat for several hours. When our store is rebuilt we shall want another, as after such a test we shall have none but your patent.

Yours truly,
WILLETTS & SKIDMORE,
Nos. 155 and 157 Fulton-st.

A full assortment of Marvin's Patent Fire and Burglar Safes always on hand.

MARVIN & CO.,
No. 265 Broadway.

Honey Soap,

GLYCERINE SOAP,
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WINDSOR SOAP,
Manufactured by
J. C. HULL'S SON,
No. 32 Park-row, New-York.
Upward of 100 different styles

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic stitch, and lock-stitch sewing-machines. No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

At Old Prices.—Wedding Cards, French and English Note Papers, Monograms, Silver Door-Plates, Seals, &c. EVERDELL'S elegant styles, No. 302 Broadway

The Spare Bed and Bed to Spare—Have you seen it?—weighs 25 pounds and costs $7 50. Sold by E. S. JENNY & CO., No. 694 Broadway.

Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine, No. 508 Broadway.

Howe Sewing Machine Company, Elias HOWE, JR., President, 629 Broadway. Agents wanted.

MARRIED.

BENNET—HICKS.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, July 18, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. J. E. Rockwell, GEORGE H. R. BENNET, M. D., and ADELIA S., daughter of John M. Hicks, Esq. No cards.

DIED.

ADAMS.—On Monday, July 17, CARRIE F., only child of Wm. Menzies and Ellen H. Adams, aged 4 years, 4 months and 12 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, July 19, at 2 o'clock, from No. 168 West 17th-st.

GRAFF.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, July 18, MARGARET, wife of Henry J. Graff, in the 29th year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, on Thursday, the 20th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 73 Adelphi-st.

GARRISON.—Suddenly, ADOLPHUS D. GARRISON, son of G. S. Garrison, aged 18 years, member of Company I, 164th Regiment N. Y. V.

The friends of the family, and the 164th Regiment, also members of Company A, 71st Regiment, and Howard Lodge No. 60, I. O. of O. F., are invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, July 20, at 2 o'clock P. M., at his uncle's, Wm. F. Hall, at No. 98 South 8th-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

GERE.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, July 18, Miss FANNIE E. GERE, daughter of the late Mrs. Emily Gere, in the 24th year of her age.

HOLMES.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, July 17, THOMAS HOLMES, aged 79 years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 112 State-st., on Thursday, at 4 o'clock P. M.

LIESE.—Suddenly, on Sunday evening, July 16, FREDERICK C. LIESE, aged 31 years.

His funeral will take place this day, (Wednesday,) the 19th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M., at the residence of his father-in-law, Sylvester H. Moore, No. 72 Commerce-st., Newark, N. J. The relatives and friends of the family are most respectfully invited to attend. Interment at Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

NICHOLAS.—At his residence, near Bound Brook, N. J., on Tuesday, July 18, Capt. JOHN S. NICHOLAS, U. S. N., aged 65 years.

NELSON.—On Saturday, July 1, at Morehead City, N. C., General Hospital, after a brief and painful illness, contracted at Raleigh, N. C., MOSES B. NELSON, of the 115th Regiment N. Y. State Vol., son of Cornelius Nelson, of Buttermilk Falls, N. Y., aged 32 years.

☞ Orange County papers please copy.

DAVIDSON.—At Rutland, Vt., on Tuesday, July 18, ALBEN, youngest son of the late John E. Davidson.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

SKILLMAN.—At Mobile, on Thursday, July 13, Paymaster JOHN M. SKILLMAN, of Brooklyn, U. S. Navy, in the 34th year of his age.

SEAMAN.—On Monday, July 17, OBADIAH SEAMAN.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to meet at his late residence, No. 417 9th-av., at 7 o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, the 19th inst. His remains will be taken to Newcastle, Westchester County, for interment, where service will be held in the M. E. Church.

STANFORD.—At his residence, in Perth Amboy, on Sunday, July 16, THOMAS N. STANFORD, late of this city, in the 71st year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at St. Peter's Church, Perth Amboy, on Wednesday, the 19th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M. Trains leave by Staten Island Railroad at 1 o'clock P. M., and by New-Jersey Railroad at 2 o'clock, and return after the services.

WHITEHEAD.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Sunday, July 16, SAMUEL WHITEHEAD, in the 73d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, the 19th inst., at 3 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 438 Broad-st., Elizabeth, N. J.

WILLIAMS.—On Monday, July 17, after one week's illness, of typhoid fever, WINTHROP DWIGHT, second son of Samuel P. Williams, and grandson of the late Rev. Samuel P. Williams, of Newburyport, Mass., aged 21 years.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the Madison-square Church, (Rev. Dr. Adams,) on Wednesday morning, the 19th inst., at 9 o'clock.

☞ Boston and Hartford papers please copy.

WHEELER.—On Tuesday, July 18, of cholera infantum, ELLA LOUISE, infant daughter of Stephen H. and Mary D. Wheeler, aged 2 months and 19 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, the 20th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from No. 36 Pennington-st., Newark, N. J.

KEROSENE COOKING-STOVES,
No. 206 Pearl-st.

NOTICE.—MARSH'S TRUSS OFFICE, FORMERLY on the corner of Broadway and Ann-st., (Museum Building,) will reopen in a few days, in their new and magnificent store No. 543 Broadway. Address at present MARSH BROS., No. 2 Ann-st., third floor.

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6. If the community is threatened with any infectious disease—either small-pox, yellow fever, typhus or typhoid fevers, Radway's Ready Relief is the best disenfectant in the world and a sure preventive to those who use it against attacks of these maladies. In cases of inflammation of the bowels, billious colic, painters' colic, or any active inflammatory disease, the Ready Relief will immediately afford ease and comfort. It possesses marked advantages over all preparations of opium, morphine, veratrine and other opiates and narcotics. It lull pains by imparting strength and vigor to the system and arousing the vital energies to a healthful action, instead of paralysing the perceptive faculties and making them insensible to pain. Let those who would live and enjoy health use RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

7. To all who are sick and in pain, use the RELIEF. It can do no harm, and will surely do good. Persons who are weak, nervous and debilitated, a teaspoonful of the Ready Relief in a wine glass of water will do you more good than all the bitters in the world—keep your stomach clean and healthy, your breath sweet, your nerves strong, your spirits happy, your appetite good, and your digestion regular. A dose taken at bedtime will insure calm and pleasant sleep.

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This book well sustains the reputation already won by its writer. The interest never flags.—*Patriot.*

There is a great deal of sterling merit in this author's writings. The present interesting story tells an intricate history simply and well. The dramatis personæ are well drawn, and show a thorough knowledge of human life. "Carry's Confession" is certainly a superior work, and one which will add to the good opinion generally held of its author.—*Observer.*

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THE
ATLANTIC MONTHLY
FOR
AUGUST, 1865,
IS NOW READY.

The Table of Contents embraces the following articles: Among the Honey-Makers; Countess Laura; Strategy at the Fireside; Around Mull, II.; John Bright and the English Radicals; Needle and Garden, VIII.; The Willow; My Second Capture; Doctor Johns, VII.; Letter to a Silent Friend; The Chimney-Corner, VIII., Peace; Reconstruction and Negro Suffrage; Reviews and Literary Notices.

Mrs. H. B. STOWE, DONALD G. MITCHELL, HARRIET E. PRESCOTT, GEORGE H. BOKER, EPES SARGENT, Mrs. AKERS, Mrs. A. D. T. WHITNEY, Miss CUMMINS, and G. W. TOWLE, are among the contributors to this number.

In an early number of the ATLANTIC MONTHLY will be commenced a new novel by CHARLES READE, author of "Peg Woffington," "Never Too Late to Mend," etc.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS
FOR
AUGUST, 1865,
IS PUBLISHED THIS DAY.

It contains the following articles:

Farming for Boys, VII; Dick and I, by Marian Douglas; The Story of a Dolly, by Mrs. A. M. Diaz; Master Horsey's Excursion, by Gaston Fay; Little Hugh and the Fairies, by J. H. A. Bone; Transactions, by Gail Hamilton; Winning His Way, by "Carleton;" Dogs and Cats, by Mrs. H. B. Stowe; Half-Hours with Father Brighthopes, I., by J. T. Trowbridge; Afloat in the Forest, by Capt. Mayne Reid; Round the Evening Lamp.

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TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, July 15, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that THE MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized, under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking, under said act.

Now, therefore, I, FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that THE MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

[L.S.] In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this 15th day of July, 1865.

FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller of the Currency.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, June 5, 1865.

WHEREAS BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The Pacific National Bank of New-York," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress entitled, "An Act to provide a national currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act:

Now, therefore, I, Freeman Clarke, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Pacific National Bank of New-York," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of [L. S.] office this 5th day of June, 1865.

Signed, FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller of the Currency.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, June 14, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The Union National Bank of the City of New-York," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a national currency secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act.

Now, therefore, I, FREEMAN CLARK, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "THE UNION NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this 14th day of June, 1865.

FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller of the Currency.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, June 10, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The National Butchers' and Drovers' Bank of the City of New-York," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a national currency secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864; and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with, before commencing the business of banking under said act.

Now, therefore, I, Freeman Clarke, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The National Butchers' and Drovers' Bank of the City of New-York," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this 10th day of June, 1865.

FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller of the Currency.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, July 11, 1865.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors of this company, held this day, it was

Resolved, That a Dividend of Five per Cent., in cash, free of government tax, be paid on the 1st day of August next to the holders of the full paid shares registered on the 15th day of July, and that the transfer books be closed on the said 15th day of July, and opened on the 3d day of August.

Resolved, That in pursuance of the measure recommended by the shareholders' meeting held May 31, 1865, and in order that the bonds sold may be represented by a corresponding issue of capital stock, in accordance with the policy heretofore pursued by the company in the issue of Canceled Bonds Scrip, the outstanding shares of this company be increased by the issue of one share for every ten now outstanding, and the same be distributed to the holders of shares registered on the company's books on the 1st day of August next, in the proportion of one share for every ten held by them.

Resolved, That where, in the distribution of such shares, a stockholder would be entitled to a fraction of a share, the company will retain the right to such fractional part at par.

THOMAS E. WALKER, Treasurer.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, June 28, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The Hanover National Bank of the City of New-York," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress, entitled "An Act to Provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to Provide for the Circulation and Redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with, before commencing the business of banking under said act:

Now, therefore, I, Freeman Clarke, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Hanover National Bank of the City of New-York," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and [SEAL.] seal of office, this twenty-eighth day of June, 1865.

(Signed) FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller of the Currency.

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FISK & HATCH, New-York. Hartford Bank, Hartford.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, BROOKLYN CITY securities of the different issues, at highest market price. T. G. SCHOMBURG, No. 37 Exchange-place.

WANTED—TO BORROW, $2,000 OR $3,000, SECond mortgage bond, on first-class house and real estate, for one year. Address, with full particulars, S., Box No. 480, New-York Post-office.

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor over Park Bank

FINANCIAL.

SECURITY FOR VALUABLES,
In large or small amounts.

STUDIO VAULT,

OFFICE IN THE STUDIO BUILDING,
No. 15 10th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

Unequaled Fire and Burglar-Proof accommodations for the reception of

FAMILY SILVER,

Jewel Cases, Title Deeds, Government Bonds, Bullion, Cash Boxes, Treasury Notes,

ARTISTS' STUDIES,

AND VALUABLES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

ABSOLUTE SAFETY GUARANTEED.

(Hours, 8½ A. M. to 4½ P. M.)

WILLIAM A. CROCKER, Superintendent.

Private Safes and Strong Boxes with Combination Locks, to rent by the year.

PRIVATE OFFICE FOR THE USE OF CUSTOMERS

VERMILYE & CO.,

BANKERS,

NO. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS

KEEP ON HAND FOR

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,

THE ISSUES OF

7-30 TREASURY NOTES, OF ALL DENOMINATIONS.

WE BUY AND SELL ALL CLASSES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AT MARKET RATES.

ORDERS FROM BANKS AND BANKERS EXECUTED ON FAVORABLE TERMS AND WITH DISPATCH.

VERMILYE & CO.

HOWES & MACY,

(Formerly Officers of the Park Bank,)

BANKERS, 30 Wall St. N.Y.

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Persons Opening Accounts may Deposit and Draw as they please, the same as with the City Banks, and will be allowed Interest on their daily balance at four per cent.

Collections made upon any part of the United States or Canada.

Orders for the Purchase or Sale of the various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, promptly executed for the usual commission.

T. L. TAYLOR & REED,

BANKERS

AND GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS,

NO. 6 WALL-ST.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND SPECIE bought and sold at best rates, at the counter.

Four per cent. allowed on all deposits, subject to check at sight.

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, and other securities bought and sold at Broker's Board, at the usual commission.

OIL LANDS

in Venango and Erie Counties, Penn., for sale. Apply soon to W. P. CARPENTER, Sec'y.,

UTICA, July 13, 1865. Utica, N. Y.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 56 WALL-ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

TRAVELING CREDITS

On Messrs. J. S. MORGAN & CO., London, (successors to GEO. PEABODY & CO., available in the principal cities of Europe and the East, issued by

DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., No. 53 Exchange-place.

MILWAUKEE AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RAILWAY, COMPANY'S OFFICE, NO. 48 EXCHANGE-PLACE, (ROOM No. 20,) THIRD FLOOR, NEW-YORK, June 26, 1865.

TO THE BONDHOLDERS—YOUR TRUSTEES hereby inform and notify you, that the Company have made the payment due the Sinking Fund April 1, 1865, and that we have designated by lot, for payment, as required by the Trust Deed, the following ($81,500) of said Mortgage Bonds, viz., numbers: 42, 85, 126, 131, 134, 147, 161, [illegible], 192, 198, 214, 302, 304, 305, 306, 308, 310, 347, 356, 400, 408, 447, 498, 530, 534, 544, 595, 640, 683, 690, 694, 703, 704, 737, 761, 835, 848, 898, 902, 931, 935, 954, 958, 1024, 1066, 1217, 1324, 1347, 1374, 1377, 1383, 1454, 1491, 1516, 1518, 1532, 1547, 1572, 1647, 1649, 1790, 1840, 1851, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2106, 2113, 2188, 2189, 2196, 2204, 2247, 2250, 2288, 2295, of $1,000 each; 2445, 2447, 2449, 2453, 2461, 2568, 2621, 2628, 2629, 2635, 2648, of $500 each.

The holders of the Bonds thus designated for payment can receive their money at par and interest, upon surrendering the Bonds to us, at the office of W. SCHALL & CO., No. 56 Exchange-place, City of New-York.

The above Bonds will not draw interest after July 1, 1865. The next payment will be due October, 1865.

W. SCHALL, N. A. COWDREY, Trustees.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ACT OF THE Legislature, entitled "An act to enable the Trustee for the stockholders and creditors of 'the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Albany,' and the Receiver of the Bank of Albany, to apply and dispose of the property and funds yet remaining under such trust, and to close up such trust," passed Feb. 27, 1865, all persons having circulating notes or bills of the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Albany, are hereby notified and required to present the same for redemption to JACOB H. TEN EYCK, sole acting Trustee, or to ADAM VAN ALLEN, Receiver of the Bank of Albany, at the First National Bank, in the City of Albany, on or before the eleventh (11th) day of September, 1865. J. H. TEN EYCK, Trustee.

ALBANY, March 3, 1865. mh8—law6m

MANUFACTURERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1865.

THE OWNERS OF MORE THAN TWO-THIRDS of the Capital Stock of this Bank, having in writing authorized the Directors thereof to convert and change the said bank into a National Association, under the act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide a national currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, notice is hereby given that the said bank has decided to become a National Banking Association, under the laws of the United States, by the name and title of the MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK.

J. T. FOUNTAIN, Cashier.

CHATHAM BANK, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1865.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN as required by an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed March 9, 1864, entitled, "An Act enabling the Banks of this State to become associations for the purpose of banking under the laws of the United States; that having obtained the consent of the owners of more than two-thirds of its capital stock for that purpose, a majority of the directors, at a meeting held this day, have voted to change or convert this Bank into a banking association under the laws of the United States, by the name of "The Chatham National Bank of New-York." O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, July 17, 1865.

THE STISSING BANK (PINE PLAINS) has this day filed, in this office, a notice of the appointment of the American National Bank, of New-York, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, together with a revocation of the appointment of the Metropolitan Bank as such agent, agreeable to the act entitled "An act to amend the several acts relating to Incorporated Banks, Banking Associations and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1851.

EDWARD HAND, Deputy Superintendent.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK AND PENNSYLVANIA OIL COMPANY, NO. 17 WILLIAM-ST.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this company for the election of seven Trustees for the ensuing year will take place on TUESDAY, the 25th of July, at the office of the company, where the poll will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock.

J. H. KETCHAM, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE BRADLEY OIL COMPANY OF CHERRY RUN, NO. 7 NASSAU-ST., N. Y.
NEW-YORK, July 18, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—THE TRUSTEES OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of TWO PER CENT. on their Capital Stock per month. Payable on Friday, August 4. The transfer books will be closed from the 21st July to 4th of August.

E. L. LOWEREE, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY, CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 27TH-ST.
TREASURER'S OFFICE, July 1, 1865.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR DOLLARS PER share (free from government tax) has this day been declared on the capital stock of the company, payable at this office on and after MONDAY, the 17th inst. The transfer-books will close this P. M. and reopen on the 17th inst. W. BEMENT, Treasurer.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 10, 1865.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. has been declared by this company, payable at the usual places on and after August 1 next, free of government tax. The transfer books will be closed from the evening of the 20th instant until August 2.

By order of the Board of Directors.

GEO. H. RUSSELL, Treasurer.

METROPOLITAN INSURANCE COMPANY, (FIRE AND MARINE.)
NEW-YORK, July 11, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared an Interest Dividend of Five per Cent. on the Old Stock of this company, and ordered the payment of Interest from May 20 on the New Stock, payable on demand, free of government tax.

J. C. GOODRIDGE, Secretary.

FARMERS' BANK OF KENTUCKY.—The Farmers' Bank of Kentucky has declared a Semi-annual Dividend of FIVE PER CENT., free from government tax, payable to New-York stockholders at the Bank of America, on demand.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

OFFICE OF
CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 102 BROADWAY.

NEW-YORK, July 13, 1865.

CASH CAPITAL	$500,000 00
ASSETS, JULY 1, 1865	1,503,373 99
LIABILITIES	40,084 90

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY HAVE THIS DAY declared a dividend of

FORTY-FIVE PER CENT. TO ITS CUSTOMERS,

upon the premiums earned during the year ending 1st instant, on all policies entitling the holders to participate in the profits of the company's business; and scrip will be issued on the 20th September to policy-holders for the amounts to which they are respectively entitled. Also, a Cash Dividend for the payment in full of the scrip issued in 1860, with SIX PER CENT. interest thereon, payable August 10.

Also, a Cash Interest Dividend of SIX PER CENT. on outstanding Scrip for the years 1860, '61, '62, '63 and '64, payable on the 20th day of September. Scrip Transfer Books to be closed from the 1st to the 20th September.

Also, a Semi-Annual Cash Dividend of SEVEN PER CENT. will be paid to the Stockholders or their legal representatives, on and after MONDAY, the 17th instant.

H. H. LAMPORT, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, July 13, 1865.

MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION.

No. 644 Broadway, corner Bleecker-st.

The trustees of this institution have declared the TWENTY-NINTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND on all deposits by the rules entitled thereto, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum on all sums of $500 and less, and Five per Cent. per annum on sums exceeding $500, payable on and after July 17, the institution paying the government tax. The dividend will be credited under date of July 1, and if not withdrawn, will receive interest the same as a deposit of that date.

E. J. BROWN, President.

EDWARD SCHELL, Treasurer.
C. F. ALVORD, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE CO.
BROOKLYN, July 11, 1865.

The Board of Directors have declared a four months Dividend of Five Per Cent., payable on demand, free from government tax, at their office in New-York, No. 139 Broadway.

PHILANDER SHAW, Secretary.

OFFICE LAFAYETTE FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 347 FULTON-ST.,
BROOKLYN, July 11, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE (5) per Cent. upon the capital stock, free of government tax, payable on and after the 15th inst., until which date the transfer books will be closed.

J. B. THOMPSON, JR., Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO.,
NEW-YORK, July 15, 1865.

THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THIS COMPANY, have declared a semi-annual DIVIDEND OF TEN PER CENT, out of the profits of the Company, payable on and after the 1st day of August next, at the office of the Company, No. 7 Nassau-st.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 29th day of July, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK, NO. 82 NASSAU-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 27, 1865.

JULY DIVIDEND, 1865.—A SEMI-ANNUAL Dividend, (free from government tax,) at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum on all sums of $5 to $500, and Five per Cent. on sums over $500, will be paid depositors on and after July 17.

All interest not withdrawn will bear interest from July 1. JAMES C. STONEALL, President.

HENRY R. CONKLIN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE KNICKERBOCKER FIRE INS. CO.,
No. 64 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, July 11, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Five Per Cent., free of government tax, payable on and after 15th instant.

B. D. SKIDMORE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF NEW-YORK EQUITABLE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 58 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, July 7, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of Eight Per Cent., free from government tax, payable on and after the 12th inst. JOHN MILLER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HOWARD INSURANCE CO.,
NEW-YORK, June 28, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE declared a Dividend of TEN (10) PER CENT. upon the capital stock, (free of government tax,) payable on and after July 10, 1865. HENRY A. OAKLEY, Secretary.

CORN EXCHANGE BANK,
NEW-YORK, July 15, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five (5) Per Cent., payable Aug. 1, and the government tax. The transfer books will be closed from the 18th to the 31st of July inclusive. W. A. FALLS, Cashier.

DIVIDEND.—CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 156 Broadway. A semi-annual Dividend of Five Per Cent., free of tax, has been declared payable on demand.

JAMES B. AMES, Jr., Secretary.

NEW-YORK, July 6, 1865.

OFFICE OF EXCELSIOR FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 130 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 12, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., payable on demand, free of government tax.

SAMUEL M. CRAFT, Secretary.

PACIFIC NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, July 11, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent. (5) free from government tax, payable on and after the first day of August next. R. BUCK, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE HUMBOLDT FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 140 Broadway, New-York, July 12, 1865.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., free of government tax, payable on demand.

A. WILEY, Jr., Secretary.

DIVIDEND.—MANHATTAN INSURANCE COMPANY.—A Dividend of Five per Cent. has been declared, payable on demand at the office of the company, No. 68 Wall-st. By order of the board,

ANDREW J. SMITH, Secretary.

BANK OF KENTUCKY.—THE BANK OF Kentucky has declared a Semi-annual Dividend of THREE PER CENT., free from government tax, payable to New-York stockholders at the Bank of America, on demand.

THE WILLIAMSBURGH CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent., free of tax, payable on demand. H. GIROUX, Secretary.

BROOKLYN, July 7, 1865.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—PASCHAL S. HUGHES and ABRAHAM CREHANGE, Plaintiffs, *against* ADOLPHE LEWIN and SIGISMUND SIMON, Defendants.—Summons for a money demand on contract—(Com. not served)—U.S. Rev. stamp 50c., canceled—To the defendants above-named and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in said city, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscriber, at his office, No. 68 William-st., in said city, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of Seven Hundred and Eighty-six dollars and fifty cents, with interest from the 16th day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, besides the cost of this action.

STEPHEN E. BURRALL, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

Dated NEW-YORK, May 10, 1865.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in said city, on the 10th day of June, 1865.

je26-law6wT.

THE CITY COURT OF BROOKLYN.—FISHER AMES FISHER and SETH S. BARNES, plaintiffs, against SMITH J. EASTMAN and ——— STEVENSON, composing the firm of "Eastman & Co.," defendants.—U. S. Int. Rev. stamp 50c., cancelled.—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City Court of Brooklyn, at the Court-house of the County of Kings, in the State of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 9 Court-street, in said City of Brooklyn, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, or the plaintiffs will take judgment against you for three thousand eight hundred and eighty-one dollars, with interest from June 20th, 1865, beside costs. RICHARD C. UNDERHILL, Plaintiffs' Attorney, No. 9 Court-st., Brooklyn, New-York.

Take notice, that the complaint in the above-entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City Court of Brooklyn, at the Court-house in the City of Brooklyn, County of Kings, and State of New-York, on the 26th day of June, in the year 1865.

je28-law6wW R. C. UNDERHILL, Pl'ffs' Att'y.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR THE discharge of an insolvent from his debts, pursuant to the provisions of the 3d article of the 1st title of the 5th chapter of the 2d part of the Revised Statutes.—HARMAN PARKER, of the Town of Williamstown, in the County of Oswego, an insolvent debtor individually, and one of the late firm of PHELPS & PARKER.

Notice first published July 19, 1865. Creditors to appear before Hon. R. H. TYLER, County Judge of Oswego County, at his office in the Village of Fulton, on the 2d day of October next, at three o'clock P. M., to show cause, if any they have, why an assignment should not be made of the said insolvent's estate and he be discharged from his debts. CROMWELL & MUNROE,

Dated July 19, 1865. Attorneys, Camden, N. Y.

jy19-law10wW

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR THE discharge of an insolvent from his debts, pursuant to the provisions of the 3d article of the 1st title of the 5th chapter of the 2d part of the Revised Statutes.—OTHNIEL B. PHELPS, of the Town of Williamstown, in the County of Oswego, an insolvent debtor individually, and one of the late firm of PHELPS & PARKER; also, one of the late firm of STONE, McKEE & CO.

Notice first published July 19, 1865. Creditors to appear before His Honor R. H. TYLER, County Judge of Oswego County, at his office in the Village of Fulton, on the 2d day of October next, at three o'clock P. M., to show cause, if any they have, why an assignment should not be made of the said insolvent's estate and he be discharged from his debts.

CROMWELL & MUNROE,

Dated July 19, 1865. Attorneys, Camden, N. Y.

jy19-law10wW

HOTELS.

LANGHAM HOTEL, PORTLAND-PLACE.—This commodious hotel, the largest in London, is now open; it is situated on the most open and healthy site in the West End, with all modern improvements. Suites of apartments, salle à manger 100 by 40 feet, elegant ladies' room, a spacious sitting and writing room, etc. Within a short drive of all the railway termini. For terms to secure accommodation, address the manager. G. SCHUMANN.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MARINERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 1 THIRD-AV.

In conformity with the act of the Legislature, this institution will hereafter be known by the name of

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK.

THOS. B. STILLMAN, President.
PHILLIP W. ENGS, ALLAN HAY, Vice-Presidents.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,

3d-av.,

Late Mariners' Savings Institution.

THE TRUSTEES OF THIS BANK have this day declared a DIVIDEND of 5 and 6 per cent. interest (free from government tax), payable on or after the 20th of July.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 5 to 7 P. M.

DEPOSITS MADE BY THE 20TH JULY, WILL BE ALLOWED INTEREST FROM 1ST JULY.

THOS. B. STILLMAN, President.
PHILLIP W. ENGS, ALLAN HAY, Vice-Presidents.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT., FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,

No. 58 Bowery, corner of Canal-st.

1865 JULY INTEREST.

The regular semi-annual interest, at the rate of six and five per cent. per annum, free from government tax, will be paid on all sums entitled thereto, on and after THURSDAY, July 20.

Interest not withdrawn will be added to the original deposit, and draw interest the same as the principal. Money deposited on or before July 20 will bear interest from the 1st of July.

Bank open every day from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and also on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, from 5 to 7 P. M.

GEORGE FOLSOM, President.

SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT.—FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,

Corner Third-avenue and Twenty-sixth-street,

PRESENT DEPOSITS, $1,875,000.

SIX PER CENT. interest paid on all sums from $1 to $1,000, free from government tax.

All moneys deposited on or before July 20 will draw interest from the 1st.

BANK OPEN DAILY from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 o'clock.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.

RICHARD KELLY, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 283 BOWERY.

Six per cent. interest allowed on sums of one thousand dollars and under.

Five per cent. on larger sums.

Deposits made on or before July 20 will draw interest from July 1.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

CHAS. PECK, President.

HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,

BOWERY, CORNER OF CANAL-ST.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.

MONEY DEPOSITED ON OR BEFORE JULY 20 WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1.

Bank open daily from 10 to 3, and also on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS from 5 to 7.

Bank-books in English, German and French.

GEO. FOLSOM, President.

SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

NOS. 427 and 429 CANAL-ST., CORNER VARICK.

ASSETS.............$1,490,318 11

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3, and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 5 to 7 P. M. SIX PER CENT. interest, free of government tax, allowed on sums of $500 and under, and five per cent. on larger sums. Money deposited on or before July 20, will bear interest from July 1. Bank Books in English, German and French.

EDER V. HAUGHWOUT, President.

GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

BOWERY SAVINGS BANK, NEW-YORK, July 13, 1865.

THE DEPOSITORS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum on all sums of five dollars and upward, and not exceeding five hundred dollars, and four per cent. per annum on all sums over five hundred dollars, which have been deposited at least three months previous to the 1st inst., will be allowed to depositors, free of government tax, payable on and after MONDAY, the 17th inst., in accordance with the provisions of the by-laws. All interest not called for will remain as principal, and draw interest accordingly from 1st inst.

This bank is open for business daily from 10 to 2 o'clock, and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings from 5 to 7 o'clock, at No. 130 Bowery. By order of the trustees. THOMAS JEREMIAH, President.

G. H. COGGESHALL, Secretary.

BROADWAY SAVINGS' INSTITUTION,

No. 237 Broadway, entrance on Park-place.

INTEREST NOTICE.—THE TRUSTEES OF this institution have directed that interest on deposits entitled thereto, for the six months ending June 30, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum on sums not exceeding $500, and Five per Cent. over $500, (free from government tax,) will be paid on and after MONDAY, July 17. Interest not drawn will be credited as principal, and draw interest from July 1.

FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.

WADE B. WORRALL, Secretary.
PETER CUMMING, Accountant.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, CORNER of 14th-st. and 8th-av. Open daily from 1 to 5 P. M.; WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, from 1 to 7 P. M. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX. Deposits made on or before July 20 will draw interest from July 1.

THOMAS CHRISTY, President.

R. H. BULL, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, July 15, 1865.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the offices of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

For paving Hammond-street from West-street to Thirteenth-avenue.

For paving Barclay-street from College-place to West-street with trap-block.

For building a sewer and receiving-basins in Fiftieth-street, between Fourth and Lexington avenues.

For building a sewer in Tenth-avenue, between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth streets.

The limits embraced by such assessments include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of Hammond-street, from West-street to Thirteenth-avenue.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Barclay-street and to the extent of half the block on each side of the streets intersecting Barclay-street from the east side of College-place to and including east side of West-street.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Fiftieth-street, from Fourth to Lexington avenues; also, the lot at the northeast corner, and the lot at the southwest corner of Fiftieth-street and Lexington-avenue.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Tenth-avenue, from Thirty-fourth to Thirty-fifth streets.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 37 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

DANIEL E. DELAVAN, MORGAN L. HARRIS, DANIEL D. CONOVER, Board of Assessors.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.—Sixth Collection District, State of New-York, comprising the IXth, XVth and XVIth Wards of the City of New-York. Notice is hereby given that the lists of valuations and enumerations of property subject to tax under the "Act to provide Internal Revenue to support the Government, to pay interest on the Public Debt, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1864, and the amendatory act approved March 3, 1865, made and taken by the several Assistant Assessors of said Collection District, will remain open for the examination of all persons interested for the space of FIFTEEN DAYS, (SUNDAYS excepted) from the date hereof, at my office, No. 181 West 14th-st., (over the New-York County Bank) between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. And immediately after the expiration of ten days from the date hereof, to wit: on the 25th day of July, 1865, and for four days thereafter, I will receive and determine all appeals relative to erroneous or excessive valuations or enumerations made and taken by the said Assistant Assessors. The lists herein referred to comprise the taxes for licenses and the taxes on carriages, billiard tables, yachts, silver plate and other enumerated articles for the year ending May 1, 1866; and the taxes upon INCOMES for the year ending Dec. 31, 1864. All appeals to the Assessor as aforesaid must be made in writing, and specify the particular cause, matter or thing respecting which a decision is requested, and state the ground or principle of inequality or error complained of.

JOHN F. CLEVELAND, Assessor.

Dated NEW-YORK, July 14, 1865.

SEVENTH-AVENUE.—PUBLIC NOTICE.—The Commissioners of the Central Park deem it expedient to alter the grade of the 7th-av., as now fixed by law, from 110th-st. to 135th-st., and to establish the grade of the said avenue from 135th-st. to the Harlem River. All persons interested are hereby notified of the intention of the Commissioners of the Central Park to alter and establish the grade of the said avenue within the limits aforesaid, are requested to examine a plan showing the proposed grade from 110th-st. to the Harlem River at the office of the Commissioners of the Central Park, No. 31 Nassau-st., New-York City, and sign their consent to the said proposed grade, or state their objections to the same on or before the 22d day of July instant.

ANDREW H. GREEN, Comptroller of the Park.

Dated NEW-YORK, July 8, 1865.

OFFICE OF CLERK OF THE BOARD OF COUNCILMEN,
No. 5 CITY HALL,
NEW-YORK, July 17, 1865.

ALL PARTIES OR PERSONS HAVING claims against the city, on account of expenses incurred in the celebration of the 4th day of July, 1865, are respectfully requested to present the same to the undersigned, on or before the 25th of July instant. By order of the Committee, OWEN CAVANAGH, Secretary, Room No. 5 City Hall.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, NEW-YORK,
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, July 17, 1865.

MERCHANTS OR OTHER PERSONS having cause of complaint against any officer connected with this department, for overcharge or storage, lighterage, cartage, or any official misconduct, are respectfully requested to report the same to the undersigned. S. DRAPER, Collector.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE.—A ROAN HORSE, 16 HANDS HIGH, suitable for an express wagon, doctor, or any purpose; will stand without tying; can trot in 3½; price $175. Apply to ROBERT PEEBLES, No. 480 Cherry-st., between 11 and 3 o'clock.

FOR SALE.—TEN (10) BLOODED YOUNG horses, all sired by same horse. Can be seen at stable, avenue A, between 84th and 85th-sts., Yorkville.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successor to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 303 Washington-st., near Reade.

AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

By virtue of the authority vested in me by sundry writs of venditioni exponas, issued out of the United States District Court for the Northern District of Florida, I will offer for sale, in front of the Market-house, in the City of Jacksonville, at public outcry, on MONDAY, the seventh day of August next, the following property, to wit:

The east half of lot number five (5) in square number fifty-two, (52,) as the same is known and designated on the maps or plans of said City of Jacksonville, in the State of Florida—said property having been condemned under the Act of Congress approved August 6, 1861—late the estate of Reuben Cowart.

Also two lots or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in the County of Duval, in said State, the boundary line of which begins at a stake on the River St. Johns, in a line with lands of Elizabeth Hendricks, wife of Wm. J. Hendricks, on the south side of said river and nearly opposite to the City of Jacksonville, running from said stake south, ten degrees east along said Hendricks' line, crossing the creek to the opposite side of the same, [to a corner; thence along the east bank of said creek, by the several courses of the same, in a northeasterly direction, and along the cove at the mouth of said creek to a corner on the bank of said river; and thence along the said river and across said cove to the place of beginning, containing four or five acres, more or less. Also that other lot of land adjacent to the foregoing and lying on the side of said river, nearly opposite the City of Jacksonville, in said State of Florida, the boundary line of which begins at a stake on the bank of said river a few rods west of a cove, and on the line dividing land of Floyd and the land of Wm. J. and Elizabeth A. Hendricks, and runs thence in a westerly course along said river about fourteen and fourteen-one-hundredths chains to a stake; thence north ten degrees west, fifteen and twenty-one-one-hundredths chains to a stake; thence south seventy-eight degrees east, fourteen and fourteen-one-hundredths chains, crossing a creek, to a stake; thence north ten degrees west, fifteen and twenty-one-one-hundredths chains to a stake; thence south seventy-eight degrees east, fourteen and fourteen-one-hundredths chains, crossing a creek, to a stake; thence south ten degrees east, crossing the same creek, fifteen and twenty-one-hundredths chains to the place of beginning, containing twenty acres more or less.

Also, all that tract of land in the County of Duval and State of Florida aforesaid, on the south side of the River St. Johns, known as a tract of land formerly owned by David Scurry, adjoining lands of Wm. J. Hendricks, Cowford tract, containing seventy acres, more or less; bounded on the north by said river, on the east by lands of Francis S. Hudnall, on the south by public lands and west by lands of Wm. J. Hendricks aforesaid. Also, lot number four, in square number two, in the City of Jacksonville, bounded on the north by Forsyth-st., on the east by lot number five, on the south by lot number one, all in the aforesaid square, and on the west by Newnan-st., condemned under the Act of July 17, 1862, late the estate of Theodore Hartridge.

Also, lot number two, in square number five, in the City of Jacksonville aforesaid, condemned under the Act of July 17, 1862, late the estate of Benjamin A. Putnam.

Also, all those lots or parcels of land, known and designated on the maps or plans of said City of Jacksonville as lots number four and five, (4 and 5,) in square forty-seven, condemned under the Act of Congress, approved July 17, 1862, late the estate of Reuben Cowart.

Also, all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in said City of Jacksonville, in the County of Duval, and State of Florida, aforesaid, north of the Magnolia House, once owned by A. Coy; west by lands of one Dupray, being a corner lot, bounded on the west by Ocean-st., and north by the Jacksonville and Alligator's Plank-road.

Also, all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the City of Jacksonville, aforesaid, known and described upon the plan or plat of said city, as water lot number thirty-three, (33,) measuring from east to west, one hundred and five feet, and embracing all the marginal depth from Bay-st. to the St. Johns River, condemned under the Act of Congress, approved July 17, 1862, late the estate of John W. Brady.

Also, all that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the City of Jacksonville aforesaid, known as the east half of lot number five, in square number fifty-two, condemned under the Act of Congress approved Aug. 6, 1861, late the estate of Reuben Cowart.

Also, all that piece or parcel of land, situated in the County of Duval and State of Florida, adjoining the saw-mill lot owned by Fairbanks & Company, on the west and north, situated on the point of land near the junction of McCoy's Creek with the St. Johns River, adjoining the City of Jacksonville, in the County of Duval and State of Florida aforesaid, bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning on the bank of said river, at low water mark, at the southwest corner of the saw-mill lot aforesaid; running thence along the shore of said river, about four chains, to a point due south from a squared piece stake on the bank thereof; thence, north to said post or stake, continuing the same course along a line of marked trees, about eight chains and fifty links, to the edge of the marsh of McCoy's Creek to an oak, marked; thence on the same course, through the marsh, to McCoy's Creek; thence, down the same to the line between the lands of J. Winter and T. O. Holmes, or Reed & Holmes, about two hundred and sixty-five feet, to the north line of the aforesaid mill lot; thence, westerly along said north line, about two hundred feet, to the northwest corner thereof; thence south, along the west line of said mill lot to the place of beginning, containing three acres and forty-four one-hundredths.

Also, all that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Duval, on the north side of the River St. Johns, near the mouth of McCoy's Creek, bounded northerly by line of Saw Mill lot, on the southeast by the River St. Johns, and extending two hundred feet on said river, and one hundred feet in depth back from the river, and known as the Florida Mill property.

Also, all that lot of land situated in the county aforesaid, above the Town of Jacksonville, on the St. Johns River, near the mouth of McCoy's Creek, bounded southerly by the River St. Johns, westwardly by a lot conveyed by T. O. Holmes to Charles Willey, Trustee, &c., and by said Charles Willey, Trustee, &c., and J. Thompson and wife to Burr, Ambler, Bronson and Fairbanks, thence eastwardly along the paling fence, north by a continuation of the northerly line of said lot conveyed to said Willey, being about one hundred feet on said river, and one hundred feet deep. Also, the small gore of land in the rear of said lot above described and bounded as follows, to wit: Eastwardly by a continuation of the easterly line of said above-described lot, until said line strikes the easterly line of Mr. Winter's land, thence westwardly by said Winter's estate line, and southerly by said lot lastly hereinbefore described, together with all the rights of way.

Also, all the following described lots situate in the county aforesaid, being certain timber lands which were entered or purchased by the firm of George Burr & Co., or by their successors, Fairbanks & Co., to wit: The southwest quarter and south half of the southeast quarter, and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section twenty-nine, township four south, of range twenty-five east, containing two hundred and eighty-five eighty-one one-hundred acres, more or less. Also, the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty-eight, township four, range twenty-five, south and east, containing forty and forty-two one-hundred acres. Also, the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section thirty-three, township four, and range twenty-five, south and east, containing forty and seventy-five one-hundred acres. Also, the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section nine, township five, of range twenty-five, south and east, containing forty acres. Also, the north half of section twenty-nine, township four, of range twenty-five, south and east, containing three hundred and twenty-six and sixty-four one-hundred acres, condemned under the act of Congress, approved July 17, 1862, late the estate of George R. and Samuel Fairbanks.

Also, all that certain tract of land situate, lying and being in the County of Duval and State of Florida, being a grant by the Spanish Government to one John Broward, on Aug. 24, 1816, containing sixteen thousand acres, more or less, situate in township one, (1,) range twenty-six north and east, and township one, (1,) range twenty-seven south and east. Also, all the right, title and interest of John Broward in and to that tract of land situate in the County and State aforesaid, known by the name of Cedar Point, and granted heretofore by the Spanish Government to one William Fitzpatrick, deceased, containing five hundred acres, more or less, and situated on the inland passage between the Rivers Nassau and St. Johns. Also, the water lot number seven, containing one hundred and five (105) feet square, as the same is known and described on the map of the plan and plats of the City of Jacksonville, in the County of Duval and State of Florida, condemned under the Act of Congress approved Aug. 6, 1861, late the estate of John Broward.

Also, all that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the City of Jacksonville, known on the plan or plat of said city as water lot number ten, in the said City of Jacksonville, condemned under the Act of Congress approved Aug. 6, 1861, late the estate of William Ledwith.

Also, all that certain lot of land situate, lying and being in the City of Jacksonville, County of Duval, State of Florida, known and designated on the plans or plats of said City of Jacksonville, as water lot number seventeen (17,) condemned under the Act of Congress approved Aug. 6, 1861, late the estate of Arthur M. Reed.

Also, all that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the City of Jacksonville, County of Duval and State of Florida, known and designated upon the plan or plat of said city as water lot number twenty-two, condemned under the Act of Congress approved Aug. 6, 1861, late the estate of Thomas A. Holmes.

Also, that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the City of Jacksonville, known on the plan or plat of said city, as lot number one, in square number thirty-four, condemned under the Act of Congress, approved July 17, 1862, late the estate of Columbus and Merrietta Drew.

Also, all those certain pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in the City of Jacksonville, known upon the plan or plat of said city as water lots numbers fourteen and fifteen, and east half of lot number two (2) in square number ten, (10,) condemned under the Act of Congress, approved July 17, 1862, late the estate of Antonio A. Canova.

Also, all that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the City of Jacksonville, known and designated upon the plan or plat of said city as lot number three, (3,) in square number four, (4,) condemned under the Act of Congress, approved July 17, 1862, late the estate of John M. Pons.

Also, all that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the City of Jacksonville, known and designated upon the plan or plat of said city as lot number one, in square number twenty-two, condemned under the Act of Congress, approved July 17, 1862, late the estate of Michael and Mary S. Hearn.

Also, all that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the City of Jacksonville, known upon the plan or plat of said city, as lots one and four, in square number six; also water lot number nine; condemned under the Act of Congress, approved July 17, 1862; late of the estate of Theodore Hartridge.

Also, all that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the City of Jacksonville, County of Duval and State of Florida, known as a part of lot number four, (4,) in square number ten, (10,) the boundary of which, commencing at the corner of lots numbers four and five, on Forsyth-street, runs south on said line forty-five feet; thence west twenty feet; thence north forty-five feet to Forsyth-street; thence east on said street to the place of beginning; condemned under the Act of Congress approved Aug. 6, 1861; late of the estate of Theodore Hartridge.

Also, all that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in Duval County, State of Florida, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the mouth of Hogan's Creek, on the St. Johns River, running thence up said creek twenty chains, thence eastwardly twenty chains, thence southerly twenty chains, to the St. Johns River, and thence along the bank of said river to the mouth of said creek, on which is situated the "Eagle Mills,"—condemned under the Act of Congress approved Aug. 6, 1861—late the estate of Joseph Finegan.

Also, all that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the City of Jacksonville, County of Duval, and State of Florida, known and described as follows, to wit: The west part of water lot number twenty-three, (23,) fronting seventy-five feet on Bay-street, and extending back to the River St. Johns,—condemned under the Act of Congress approved Aug. 6, 1861,—late the estate of Cyrus Bisbee and Antonio A. Canova.

Also, all that piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in Duval County, State of Florida, described as follows, to-wit: called "Ortega" on the St. Johns River, late the residence and belonging to H. R. Sadler, deceased, on both sides of McGirth's Creek in said county, being a Spanish grant to John H. McIntosh, Senior, date February 27, 1804, containing four thousand acres, more or less. Also, all those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in the City of Jacksonville, County of Duval and State of Florida, described as follows, to-wit: Lot number one (1) and the west half of lot number two (2) in square number eleven (11) as the same are known and distinguished on the grounds, plans or plats of said city, condemned under the Act of Congress approved Aug. 6, 1861, late the estate of John T. and Marion H. Sanderson. JOSEPH REMINGTON, U. S. Marshal, Northern District of Florida.

T. R. MINTURN, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, JULY 19, AT 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 12, East River:

807 boxes fresh Sicily Oranges.
3,102 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.
Cargo brig "Comperso," from Palermo

AUCTION SALES.

SALE OF HARNESS AND SADDLES.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
DEPOT OF WASHINGTON,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 7, 1865.

There is on hand at this depot, for sale, about 12,000 sets of United States harness, consisting of

143 single sets of lead horse harness,
1,144 single sets of wheel horse harness,
[illegible] single sets of lead mule harness,
[illegible] single sets of wheel mule harness,
[illegible] single sets of lead horse ambulance harness,
[illegible] single sets of wheel-horse ambulance harness.

This harness has been used in the public service, but is still serviceable for road and farming purposes.

Sealed proposals are invited for its purchase, in lots of 100 sets and upwards.

Proposals must plainly state what kind of harness is bid for, whether wheel or lead, mule and horse; and for ambulance harness, whether wheel or lead.

Proposals are also invited for the purchase of several thousand worn saddles of various patterns, in lots of 100 and upward. Samples of harness and saddles can be seen at the Government Mill, in this city, on application to Col. Charles H. Tompkins, Assistant Quartermaster, corner 22d and G sts.

Proposals for the purchase of this harness, &c., will be received at this office until 12 M. TUESDAY, Aug. 1, 1865, and should be indorsed, "Proposals for the Purchase of Harness," &c.

Payment, in government funds, must be made upon the acceptance of the proposal and prior to the delivery of the harness, &c.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject all proposals which may be considered too low.

The sale of harness at public auction, advertised June 17, is discontinued.

The sale of wagons and mules is still going on, from day to day. Purchasers are invited to attend.

D. H. RUCKER, Brevet Major-Gen. and Quartermaster.

LARGE SALE OF SCRANTON COAL.

50,000 TONS.

NEW-YORK, July 3, 1865.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company will hold their twenty-eighth monthly auction sale of coal, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th day of July, 1865, at 12 o'clock noon, at their new salesroom, No. 59 Exchange-place, corner of William-st., at which time they will sell, by messrs. JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers, their entire anticipated receipts, at Elizabethport, for the month of August next.

The quantity to be offered on this occasion will not be less than

FIFTY THOUSAND TONS OF FRESH-MINED SCRANTON COAL,

embracing all the usual sizes, and deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., during the month of August next.

The sale will be positive; each lot put up will be sold to the highest bidder. No bids, in any form whatever, being made for account of, or on behalf of the company.

The terms and conditions will be fully made known at the time and place of sale.

JOHN BRISBIN, President.

SPECIAL SALE SERVICEABLE MULES.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 16, 1865.

By order of the Quartermaster-General, there will be sold at public auction, under the direction of Capt. L. Lowry Moore, A. Q. M., to the highest bidder, at the time and place named below, viz:

NEW-YORK CITY, WEDNESDAY, June 28, 1865.
NEW-YORK CITY, WEDNESDAY, July 5, 1865.
NEW-YORK CITY, WEDNESDAY, July 12, 1865.
NEW-YORK CITY, WEDNESDAY, July 19, 1865.
NEW-YORK CITY, WEDNESDAY, July 26, 1865.

TWO HUNDRED SERVICEABLE MULES EACH DAY.

Many of them were bought in the beginning of the war as young mules, accompanied the armies in all their marches and camps, and are thoroughly broken, hardened by exercise, gentle and familiar from being so long surrounded by the soldiers.

Though sound and serviceable, they are no longer required in the army, and can be purchased at these sales at far less than their true value. The attention of brick merchants and farmers is especially invited.

Mules sold singly. Sale to commence at 10 A. M. and will be held at the Government Stables, corner 10th-av. and 33d-st.

Terms—Cash in United States currency.

JAMES A. EKIN, Brevet Brigadier-General, in charge, First Division, Q. M. G. O.

SPECIAL SALE OF SERVICEABLE DRAFT HORSES.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 23, 1865.

By order of the Quartermaster-General, there will be sold, at public auction, during the month of July, 1865, at the times and places named below, viz.:

GIESBORO, D. C., MONDAY and SATURDAY of each week.

NEW-YORK CITY, THURSDAY, July 6.

NEW-YORK CITY, FRIDAY, July 7, and on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week thereafter, at the Government Stables, corner 10th-av. and 35th-st.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., THURSDAY of each week.
BALTIMORE, Md., WEDNESDAY, July 12.
BALTIMORE, Md., WEDNESDAY, July 26.
JOHNSTOWN, Penn., WEDNESDAY, July 5.
ELMIRA, N. Y., FRIDAY, July 14.
LANCASTER, Penn., FRIDAY, July 28.

Two hundred SERVICEABLE DRAFT HORSES each day.

An opportunity to purchase a superior class of draft horses, at far less than their true value, is now offered to the public. The animals, though sound and serviceable, are no longer required in the army, and must be sold. The attention of managers of city railroads and manufactories is especially called to these sales.

Horses sold singly. Sales to commence at 10 A. M. Terms cash, in United States currency.

JAMES A. EKIN, Brevet Brig.-Gen. In charge 1st Div. Q. M. G. O.

20,000 TO 60,000 TONS OF

PITTSTON COAL AT AUCTION.

JOHN EWEN, President.
GEO. A. HOYT, Treasurer.
ED. H. MEAD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA COAL COMPANY,
No. 111 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 11, 1865.

The PENNSYLVANIA COAL COMPANY will sell at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th of July inst., at 10½ o'clock A. M., at Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, by BURDETT, JONES & CO., Auctioneers, 20,000 to 60,000 tons of FRESH MINED "PITTSTON" COAL, of the usual sizes, deliverable at Newburgh, pro rata, during the month of August.

The sale will be positive, and upon the usual conditions for the sale and shipment of the company's coal; to be stated at the time of sale.

Terms: 50 cents per ton, in current funds, payable on the day of sale, and the balance, with the government tax of six cents per ton, in current funds, within ten days thereafter, at the office of the company.

GEORGE A. HOYT, Treasurer.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE STOCKS AND BONDS AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, July 20, 1865 at 12½ o'clock at the Exchange Salesroom No. 111 Broadway, by order Coudert Brothers, Executors:

10 shares Continental Bank	par	$100
8 shares Howard Fire Insurance Co	par	50
20 shares Knickerbocker Fire Insurance Co	par	40
14 shares Panama Railroad Co	par	100
13 shares Sixth-avenue Railroad Co	par	100
40 shares Fireman's Fire Insurance Co	par	17
18 shares Eagle Fire Insurance Co	par	40
20 shares North American Fire Insurance Co	par	50
46 shares Little Miami Railroad Co	par	50
$1,500 Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien R. R. Co. Bonds.		
$1,000 City of Cincinnati Bonds.		
$4,000 Lafayette and Indianapolis R. R. Co. Bonds.		
$1,600 Detroit City Water Works.		
(Also for account of whom it may concern.)		
10 shares City Fire Insurance Co	par	$70
80 shares Adriatic Fire Insurance Co	par	25

Lists at No. 3 Pine-st.

UNITED STATES COTTON SALE.

6,000 BALES UPLAND AND 2,000 BALES SEA ISLAND COTTON

will be sold under direction of

SIMEON DRAPER, U. S. COTTON AGENT,

ON

THURSDAY, July 20, 1865,

at 1 o'clock P. M.,

at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

Samples can be seen at the office of Messrs. EASTON & CO. three days before the sale.

Catalogues will be ready at the Custom-house three days before the sale.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

The entire stock of the estate of Geo. Brodie, so many years the leader of fashions for Harper's and Godey's *Magazines*, consisting of French, English and American cloaks, mantillas, cloak and dress trimmings, laces, &c., &c.; will be sold regardless of cost, to close the concern, before the 21st. MAJOR THOMPSON, Assignee, No. 300 Canal-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

H. H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL, by auction, on WEDNESDAY, July 19, at 10½ o'clock, at carriage-house of National Hose Company, No. 24, located at No. 253 Spring-st., near Varick:

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—An assortment of household furniture, all of which will be found in complete order, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, carved mahogany marble-top centre tables, mahogany sofa and chairs in hair-cloth, mahogany arm chairs in do., gilt-frame mirrors, elegant carved white marble mantel, iron bedsteads, husk and straw mattresses, feather pillows, blankets, sheets, coverlids, &c.; also, china ware, &c.

ANDREW M. MERWIN, Auctioneer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT pursuant to an order of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, I will sell at auction at the rooms of BANGS, MERWIN & CO., Auctioneers, No. 694 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 2d day of August, 1865, at 11 o'clock A. M., the remaining assets of the estate of the late firm of Clark, Austin, Maynard & Co., of the City of New-York, consisting of notes and book accounts, of which a list and statement may be seen at the office of the auctioneers.

Dated NEW-YORK, July 12, 1865.

LOWELL MASON, Jr., Assignee.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, corner Whitehall and Bridge sts.,
NEW-YORK CITY, July 17, 1865.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, on THURSDAY, 20th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., at Pier No. 52, North River, about 33,000 bushels of damaged oats, in sacks.

Terms cash, in government funds.

The oats to be removed within 24 hours after sale.

S. D. BURCHARD, Captain and Assistant Quartermaster.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NEW-YORK, July 18, 1865.

THE FIRM OF JOHN C. JOHNSON & CO. is hereby dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. CHARLES J. ABRAMS retiring from the business.

JOHN C. JOHNSON,
CHARLES J. ABRAMS,
JOSEPH T. FARRINGTON.

The subscribers will continue the hardware business at No. 36 Howard-st., under the same name and firm of JOHN C. JOHNSON & CO.

JOHN C. JOHNSON,
JOSEPH T. FARRINGTON.

ASTROLOGY.

NOTICE.—THOSE WISHING TO BECOME RICH or successful in anything they wish, should send for one or all of the Gipsies' Seven Mystic or Secret Charms, as they are all-important to success. For further particulars as to their great benefits and uses, send a postage stamp to R. P. MAYO, Ballston Spa, N. Y., and get full explanation.

MADAME LE COMTE, FROM BARNUM'S Museum, Medical Astrologist, may be consulted at her office from 11 A. M. to 3 P. M., No. 189 Bleecker-st., corner Sullivan.

$200 REWARD.—THE ABOVE REWARD will be paid for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who perpetrated the fiendish outrage on the night of July 13, of breaking open the stable of M. Madden, in the First Ward, and cutting off the leg of his horse, by applying to BROWN, DEVOE & KNAPP, Contractors for Street-cleaning No. 3 Tryon-row.

FOR SALE.

EXECUTORS' SALE.—THE LARGE AND elegant Summer hotel, widely and favorably known as the

HEATH HOUSE,

at Schooley's Mountain Spring, Morris County, N. J., is now offered for sale, to close the estate of its late owner,

EPHRAIM MARSH, DECEASED.

This establishment is one of the most convenient and complete in all its arrangements to be found; is thoroughly furnished and in excellent order and repair. It will accommodate between 300 and 400 persons; has connected with it a pleasant cottage with nine rooms, a fine billiard-room, ten-pin alleys; also large stables and carriage sheds, besides 80 acres of good land, including a splendid lawn of nearly 20 acres, filled with magnificent shade trees.

This has long been and continues to be one of the most successful and popular of Summer hotels.

It is scarcely four hours' ride from New-York, via Morris and Essex Railroad, and within a year, by the extension of the same railroad to Easton, will be brought within five hours' ride of Philadelphia; and now has telegraphic communication with all parts of the country.

Gentlemen who desire a healthy and delightful Summer retreat, within easy access of the cities, for themselves and families, might do well to form an association or company and secure the control of this elegant establishment.

Terms easy. For particulars address

WM. W. MARSH, Schooley's Mountain, N. J.

WM. W. MARSH, JOHN MARSH, THEO. LITTLE, } Executors.

BIDDLE'S GROVE, STATEN ISLAND, FOR SALE.—This beautiful property contains about 23 acres, mostly woodland. For the site of a mansion or a Summer hotel, or a pic-nic grove, it is unsurpassed, being easy of access from the city and having a large river front. It is admitted by all who have seen it to be one of the loveliest spots in the neighborhood of New-York. For terms, apply to A. W. WINANT, Esq., No. 229 Broadway, third story, or address J. B. SMITH, Perth Amboy, N. J.

FOR SALE IN PITTSFIELD—BERKSHIRE County, Mass., a first-class country residence, comprising spacious modern buildings and 28 acres of rich land, well ornamented with a pleasant grove and pond, fruit, deciduous and evergreen trees and hedges. It is about fifteen minutes' walk from the post-office, retired, and affords a beautiful view of the village and the surrounding mountains. Inquire of Messrs. COLT & PINGREE, Pittsfield, or of E. H. LUDLOW, Esq., No. 3 Pine-st., New-York City.

FOR SALE—A SMALL FARM, LOCATED IN Rahway, N. J., on the road leading to Plainfield, one mile from the railroad depot; contains 18 acres of very fertile and productive land, with dwelling-house and outbuildings, an abundance of fruit trees of every variety, and a fine young apple orchard. This farm is well adapted to gardening purposes or for a nursery, and is a splendid location for a residence. For further particulars, terms, &c., apply to J. W. CROWELL, Rahway, N. J.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FARM FOR SALE—TWO HUNDRED AND eighteen acres in Orange County, with good soil, well watered, adapted to stock or dairy business; fruit and timber abundant; dwelling commands a splendid view. Will be sold very low to a prompt buyer. C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman-st.

55,000 ACRES IOWA AND ILLINOIS LANDS, at $1 to $15 per acre. A large farm, 500 acres, and valuable factory property, near the city, a bargain, on easy terms. A great variety of excellent farms, country seats, &c., all sizes, locations and prices. SOUTHWICK & WOOD, No. 59 Liberty-st.

EXTENSIVE FOUNDRY, MACHINE AND FORGE SHOPS FOR SALE CHEAP—On easy terms, doing a large profitable business, convenient to the city; buildings, machinery, patterns, tools, &c., complete, and all in best order.

SOUTHWICK & WOOD, No. 59 Liberty-st.

HOMES FOR THE PEOPLE.—20 COTTAGES at $1,100 to $2,500; 10 elegant dwellings, $3,500 to $8,500; also, 700 lots beautifully located at East New-York and Ridgewood, at $150 to $350; easy payments. CHAS. R. MILLER, Atlantic-av., East New-York, or No. 9 Willoughby-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT PLACE, ABOUT 125 acres on the backbone of Westchester County, between Tarrytown and Pleasantville; fine house, grounds, stable, &c.; worth $40,000; will sell for $28,500; stock, &c., at an appraisement. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT CHERRY HILL, HACKENSACK, N. J., 11 miles by rail from foot of Chambers-street, several cottages, with about three acres of ground. Also, fine building sites; good society, schools, and a healthy location. Apply to P. E. ROBERT, No. 42 Barclay-st.

LOTS ON FIFTY-FIFTH-STREET FOR SALE—Four full lots on the north side of 55th-st., 100 feet west of the 2d-av.; street sewered and paved; three-fourths can remain on mortgage for a term of years. Apply to WM. H. KING, No. 297 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN, a new house 44x44, filled in with brick, nearly ready for occupancy; one or two acres of ground, as wanted, near a depot. Apply to J. S. OTIS, at H. B. Claflin & Co.'s, corner Church & Worth sts.

ORANGE COUNTY FARM FOR SALE.—A splendid farm of 420 acres in Warwick Valley, four miles from the Town of Warwick; this is one of the best farms in the State. Apply to J. ELLIOT CONDICT, 57 White-st., New-York, between the hours of 10 and 12.

FOR SALE—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION—three-story and basement, brown-stone front house, No. 137 West 36th-st., near Broadway; size 20x50; lot half the block; modern improvements. Apply at No. 139, next door.

HOUSE ON MURRAY HILL, WITH IMmediate possession for sale, a first-class four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone house on 36th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Apply to D. M. SEAMAN, No. 14 Pine-st.

WANTED—LAND IN SOUTHERN MINNESOTA at a low price, for which part cash and a full improved lot well located in Greenwood Cemetery will be paid. Address S. MINNES, New-York Post-office, with particulars.

TO LET.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—AND FURniture to sell at a bargain. A full suite of rooms, elegantly furnished, in Broadway, opposite Grace Church, and near 10th-st., will be sold at a decided bargain, if called for this week. Inquire of F. COLTON, No. 724 Broadway.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER—
5 large, light and airy floors.
3 100x25.
2 50x25.
Inquire at SPRINGMEYER BROS., 76th-st. and 3d-av., or No. 722 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET OR LEASE—A COTTAGE AT SING Sing, with ¾ of an acre; fine view, pleasantly situated on State-st. terrace; newly repaired and painted; gas, range, &c. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., J. W. ROBINSON, Sing Sing.

TO LET—ONE OR TWO WELL-FURNISHED rooms in a private family without board, near cars and stages. Apply at No. 455 West 23d-st.

TO LEASE—PIER NO. 2 NORTH RIVER, FOR A term of years. Apply to SAMUEL KNOX, No. 60 Wall-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—AN ENGLISH basement house, or vacant building lot, not less than 20 feet in width, situate within the district bounded by 4th and 5th avs., and 17th and 23d sts. Address a note, with description of property and price, to N. W. WEST, Box No. 1,514 Post-office.

WANTED—A COMFORTABLY FURNISHED house in Brooklyn, convenient to the Wall-st. Ferry, by a gentleman and his wife, without children. Address L., Box No. 3,041 New-York Post-office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD WANTED—ON THE EAST SIDE OF town preferred, in a private family or where few boarders are taken; would join a young man having a room in a good part of the city and wishing company. Address, with terms, P. E. W., Box No. 150 *Times* office.

BOARDING.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET to gentlemen; the house and location most desirable. Apply at No. 186 2d-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

A CHOICE SELECTION OF HANDsomely furnished rooms, with board, with a private family of refinement, at No. 170 East 18th-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

SELECT FAMILY BOARD—CLAVERACK, N. Y., four miles from Hudson by cars, and connecting there with day and night boats and trains from New-York, and with Harlem Railroad from East. Plenty of well-furnished rooms. Assembly room 50 by 30 feet; yard of several acres, with shaded lawns and gravelled campus. No healthier location or more perfect country life. Finest rambles and excursions to Mountain House, Columbia Springs, Bash Bish, &c. Transient boarders received. Address Prof. S. T. FROST.

COUNTRY BOARD—TWO GOOD-SIZED rooms, with double beds, neatly furnished, can be procured for four adults, at the farm of the subscriber. Terms, $8 per week. The location of the house is very agreeable; plenty of shade; fine scenery; pure mountain air. Daily communication with New-York by steamboat. Address H. E., town of Esopus, Ulster Co., N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD AT WATERLOO-PLACE.—This pleasant Summer location is situated on the South Shrewsbury River, in full view of the Atlantic Ocean, about three miles above the Highlands of Nevisink. Good sea or river bathing. Terms reasonable. Address S. S. WYCKOFF, Port Washington, Monmouth Co., N. J.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A GENTLEMAN AND wife or two or three single gentlemen can be accommodated with board, large, airy room, at Nyack, on the Hudson, one mile from the landing; room in barn for horse and buggy. Inquire of or address Mrs. W. S. STILWELL, on the premises.

EXCURSIONS.

NIAGARA FALLS, WHITE MOUNTAINS, ETC.

Excursion tickets to Niagara Falls, River St. Lawrence, with its thousand islands and world-renowned rapids, Montreal, Quebec, Saguenay River, White Mountains, Lake Champlain, Saratoga, &c., can be had at much reduced rates for the round trip, at the general agency of the Grand Trunk and Royal Mail Line Steamers, No. 279 Broadway. EDWARD P. BEACH, General Agent.

DAILY EXCURSIONS DOWN THE BAY.

Delightful Summer excursions by the favorite steamer JESSE HOYT, daily, (Sundays excepted,) from Pier No. 3 N. R., at 10:45 A. M., embracing a splendid sail through the Narrows and Lower Bay, past Forts Lafayette and Hamilton, &c., to Port Monmouth, and returning to New-York at 2:30 P. M. Fare for round trip, 50 cents. Children under ten years of age, half price.

TO CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS.

The steamer HUGUENOT. Inquire at Staten Island Ferry office, Pier No. 19 North River, New-York.

THE ALLEN-ST. M. E. SABBATH SCHOOL will make their annual excursion to Dudley's Grove, THURSDAY, July 20, leaving foot of Charlton-st. at 8 o'clock A. M. Tickets 50 cents; can be had at the boat on the morning of the excursion.

TO LET—TO EXCURSION PARTIES, DUDLEY'S and Myers' Groves; barges *Walter Sands, Wm. Jay Haskett* and *Wm. H. Morton*; also steamboats of all kinds. Apply to W. R. MYERS & CO., foot Morton-st.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR HIDES, TALLOW, HOOFS, HORNS, CHUCKS, SHINS AND TONGUES.

OFFICE, DEPOT COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 13, 1865. }

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, are invited until the 2 day of JULY, at 12 o'clock M., for hides, tallow, hoofs, horns, chucks, shins and tongues, of all government cattle slaughtered within the ancient limits of the District of Columbia, for four months from the commencement of the contract, or such time as the Commissary General may determine.

The above articles to be collected by the contractor, and removed from the various places at which the cattle are killed, at such times as may be designated by the officer in charge.

The number of cattle used monthly vary, and are now killed at Chain Bridge, Giesboro, Convalescent Camp, Washington and Alexandria, but other places may occur within the prescribed limits where these articles will be required to be collected.

The contractor shall be liable for all the Hides, Tallow, Hoofs, Horns, Chucks, Shins and Tongues, coming from all the Government Beef Cattle slaughtered, unless it can be made satisfactorily to appear to the Subsistence Department that all due exertion, diligence and care, was made to obtain such articles.

Payment will be required every ten days, in Government funds.

The bids will state the amount, per animal, for the articles referred to, and be accompanied by a guarantee, certificate, affidavits of each guarantor, and oath of allegiance. Blank forms can be obtained by application to the undersigned.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of a United States District Attorney or United States Judge. The certificate must be in the following form:

I hereby certify that from evidence entirely satisfactory to me, the above-named guarantors are good and sufficient as sureties for double the amount for which the offer to be security.

No bids will be considered unless made out in conformity with the usual form, and are accompanied by a guarantee, certificate and affidavits.

All bidders must forward with their proposals an oath of allegiance, unless one may be on file with the officer who shall open the bids, and no proposals not fully complying with these requirements will be considered or regarded as a proposal within the meaning of this advertisement.

The contractor will be held accountable for the hides, tallow, hoofs, horns, chucks, &c., from the morning of the 20th inst.

Bidders must be present at the opening of the bids, to respond to their names, and all bids must be indorsed, "Proposals for purchasing Hides, Tallow, Hoofs, Horns, Chucks, &c., and be directed to the undersigned.

G. BELL, Lieutenant-Colonel and C. S.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.

TO IRON FOUNDERS.

Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Iron Pipes," with name of bidder and the date of its presentation, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock, A. M. on THURSDAY, July 27, 1865, for furnishing
7,300 feet cast-iron water-pipe, 20 inches diameter;
5,000 feet cast-iron water-pipe, 12 inches diameter;
18,000 feet cast-iron water-pipe, 6 inches diameter;
3,000 feet cast-iron water-pipe, 4 inches diameter,
and 32 tons of branch-pipes and other special castings.

The specifications (which will be ready on Wednesday, 19th inst.) and blank forms for the bids, can be obtained at this office.

THOS. STEPHENS, ROBT. L. DARRAGH, A. W. CRAVEN, } Croton Aqueduct Board.

OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT BOARD, Rotunda, City Hall Park, July 17, 1865.

INVITING PROPOSALS FOR THE PURCHASE OF TWENTY-THREE HUNDRED GOVERNMENT MULES.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 10, 1865. }

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 M., TUESDAY, Aug. 1, 1865, for the purchase of 2,300 mules, in lots of fifty and one hundred each, at the places named below, viz:
HARRISBURGH, Penn.—6 lots, 50 each.
HARRISBURGH, Penn.—4 lots, 100 each.
WILMINGTON, Del.—4 lots, 50 each.
WILMINGTON, Del.—2 lots, 100 each.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—6 lots, 50 each.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—6 lots, 100 each.
PITTSBURGH, Penn.—4 lots, 50 each.
PITTSBURGH, Penn.—1 lot, 100 each.

These mules will be put aside, each lot by itself, and will be free for the inspection of bidders at the places named, respectively, for ten days prior to Aug. 1.

Many of them were bought in the beginning of the war as young mules, accompanied the armies in all their marches and camps, and are thoroughly broken, hardened by exercise, gentle and familiar from being so long surrounded by the soldiers.

Though sound and serviceable, they are no longer required in the army, and can now be obtained at far less than their true value.

The successful bidders will be notified in person or by telegraph, and required to receive the animals on or before August 8, 1865.

This office reserves to itself the right to reject all bids that may be offered.

Proposals should be addressed to the undersigned, and marked "Proposals for the purchase of Mules."

Payment must be made in government funds at the time of delivery.

By order of the Quartermaster General.

JAMES A. EKIN, Brevet Brigadier-General, in charge, First Division, Q. M. G. O.

OFFICE OF THE STREET COMMISSIONER, No. 237 BROADWAY. }

TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS INCLOSed in a sealed envelop, indorsed with the title of the work, and with name of the bidder written thereon, will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY, July nineteen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at 11 o'clock A. M.

For regulating and grading Forty-second-street, from Second-avenue to East River.

For regulating and grading Sixty-sixth-street, from Broadway to Eighth-avenue.

For regulating and grading Seventy-sixth-street, from Fifth-avenue to East River.

For regulating and grading Eighty-sixth-street, from Avenue A to East River.

For regulating and grading One Hundred and Ninth-street, from Fifth-avenue to East River.

For regulating, grading and curb and guttering One Hundred and Twentieth-street, from Third to Sixth-avenue.

For regulating and grading the sidewalks and curb and gutter the streets between West and Washington streets, which intersect West-street, from Hammond to Hoboken streets.

For curb, gutter and flagging Tenth-avenue, from One Hundred and Fifty-first to One Hundred and Fifty-fifth streets.

For rebuilding Pier foot of Twenty-second-street, North River.

For rebuilding Pier number sixty, North River.

For rebuilding outer portion of Pier number twenty, North River.

For rebuilding Pier number thirty-eight, East River.

Blank forms of proposals, together with the specifications and agreements, can be obtained at this office.

Dated Street Department, New-York, July seven, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

CHARLES G. CORNELL, Street Commissioner.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT—TO CONTRACTORS.—Separate sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work, the name of bidder, and the date of its offering, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock, A. M. on Friday, July 28, 1865, for the construction of the following street improvements, viz: sewers in Eighty-third-street, between the Third and Fourth avenues; Oak-street, between Oliver and James streets; Sixtieth-street, between Broadway and Ninth-avenue; Monroe-street, between Montgomery and Jackson streets; Orchard-street, between Delancey and Rivington streets; Madison-street, between Scammel and Jackson streets, and the Second-avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty-third and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth streets; also, for pavements in Twenty-first-street, from Third to Fourth-avenue, and street west side of Grammercy-park; Fifty-ninth-street from Second to Third-avenue; Forty-fifth-street, from Ninth to Tenth-avenue; Fifty-fifth-street, from Third to Fourth-avenue, and West-street, from Hammond to Hoboken-street, and repavement of parts of streets intersecting therewith. Specifications and forms for bids can be obtained on application to the contract clerk at this office.

THOMAS STEPHENS, ROBT. L. DARRAGH, A. W. CRAVEN. } Croton Aqueduct Board.

July 18, 1865.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT—REPAIRS TO STREET PAVEMENTS.—Sealed proposals, endorsed with title of work, name of bidder, and date of offering, will be received until 11 o'clock A. M. of THURSDAY, July 27, 1865, for repairing and keeping in repair during the period commencing Aug. 1 and ending Dec. 31, 1865, all paved avenues, streets, squares and thoroughfares in the city of New-York, excepting so much of Broadway as is now paved with the Russ pavement.

Bids must be in the form prescribed by this board. Blanks for this purpose and specifications and forms of the proposed agreement will be furnished at this office.

JULY 17, 1865.

THOS. STEPHENS, ROBERT L. DARRAGH. A. W. CRAVEN, Croton Aqueduct Board.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, CORNER WHITEHALL AND BRIDGE STS., NEW-YORK, June 2, 1865. }

THIS DEPARTMENT IS PREPARED to receive written proposals for the delivery of corn, oats, hay and straw, in this city and Philadelphia, Penn. Bids should state the quantity, description or kind, price, place and time of delivery, &c.

Payments to be made on delivery, or as soon thereafter as the office may be in funds.

S. D. BURCHARD, Capt. and A. Q. M.

SUMMER RESORTS.

ALLEGHANY HOUSE.

Long Branch, N. J., is now open for the reception of visitors; terms $2 per day; rooms can be engaged for the season.

LIPPINCOTT & WOOLEY, Proprietors.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL, LONG BRANCH, N. J.

This favorite hotel will open for the season, JUNE 20TH, INST.

Address COOPER & LAIRD, Proprietors.

THE LA TOURETTE HOUSE, BERGEN POINT, N. J.—The most desirable watering-place in the vicinity of the metropolis. To parties whose pursuits call them daily to New-York, this house offers superior inducements for a Summer home. Commodious steamboats leave Pier No. 2 North River at 9:30 A. M., 1:15, 4:30, and 5 o'clock P. M.; from Day-st. at 10:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Trains on the New-Jersey Central Railroad, foot of Liberty-st., ten times a day. Time from New-York to Bergen Point, 35 minutes.

WESLEY W. HILL, Proprietor.

CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE.—THIS favorite Summer resort is now open for the reception of guests; visitors will find at all times an authorized agent with badge at the Catskill steamboat landing and Catskill station, Hudson River Railroad, to assist visitors, provide conveyance, &c. A telegraph line connecting with all parts of the country has recently been erected.

ORIENT POINT HOUSE, ORIENT, L. I.—Now open. It is very pleasantly situated on the extreme end of the north point of Long Island, fronting both the Sound and Gardiner's Bay; only a moment's walk to the water; splendid sea-bathing; driving, sailing and fishing unexcelled. Cars from James-slip to Greenport; thence by stage to the house. Send for circular.

M. B. PARSONS & CO., Proprietors.

NOSTRAND HOUSE—SANDS POINT, LONG Island, is 1½ hours' sail per steamer Arrowsmith, leaving Peck-slip at 4 P. M., returning at 9¼ A. M. Has beautiful groves, fine sea air and view, splendid bathing, fishing and sailing; good stable; a furnished cottage of five rooms to let; hops every Saturday night. No fever and ague nor musquitoes. E. B. NOSTRAND.

THE PECONIC HOUSE, GREENPORT, L. I., will be open for the reception of Summer travelers and boarders June 1, 1865, under the direction of A. SMITH; good fishing, hunting, and bathing; also very fine drives.

LOST AND FOUND.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.—LOST, A black and tan terrier SLUT; answers to the name of Jip. The above reward will be paid upon returning it to No. 55 West 19th-st., New-York.

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. (Limited.)

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,

Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,412	....
ENGLAND—building	3,450	....
SCOTLAND—building	3,450	....
ERIN	3,310	Grace.
HELVETIA	3,325	Prowse.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	Grogan.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Asplitt.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
PENNSYLANIA........SATURDAY, July 22
HELVETIA........SATURDAY, July 29
SCOTLAND........SATURDAY, Aug. 5
AND EVERY SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $90; Steerage, $30—payable in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading, having their value expressed therein, are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage, apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

For steerage passage, apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

STEAMSHIP EUROPE FOR BREST and Havre will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-st., on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, 21st inst. Passengers are requested to be on board at 1 o'clock.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The first splendid vessels on this favorite route for the continent are the following:
WASHINGTON........3,204 tons........900-horse power
LAFAYETTE........3,204 tons........900-horse power
EUROPE........3,204 tons........900-horse power
NAPOLEON III........(Nearly ready)....1,100-horse power
ST. LAURENT........(Building)........Great power.
PEREIRE........(Building)........Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS........(Building)........Great power.

DEPARTURES FROM NEW-YORK.
EUROPE........FRIDAY........July 21
LAFAYETTE........FRIDAY........Aug. 18

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.

First cabin, $135; second cabin, $80, including table wine for either class.

Passengers intending to land at Brest will be furnished here with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first and $3 for second class.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For further information apply to GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 7 Broadway, New-York.

At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.) At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

AND

BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, July 5.
CUBA leaves New-York Wednesday, July 12.
CHINA leaves Boston Wednesday, July 19.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, July 26.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, August 2.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, August 9.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage........$132 00
Second Cabin Passage........80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage........$112 00
Second Cabin Passage........65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT Queenstown. The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails.
CITY OF CORK........WEDNESDAY........July 19
CITY OF BALTIMORE........SATURDAY........July 22
GLASGOW........WEDNESDAY........July 26
CITY OF WASHINGTON........SATURDAY........July 29
at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First Cabin	$90	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	95	Steerage to London	33
First Cabin to Paris	105	Steerage to Paris	40

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Passage by the mail steamers, sailing every Saturday, payable in gold. Passage by the mid-week steamers payable in United States currency.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $30 gold, or the equivalent. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR CHARLESTON—DIRECT.

REGULAR WEEKLY U. S. MAIL LINE.

The new and first-class steamship ALHAMBRA, R. B. BENSON, Commander, will leave Pier No. 14 East River, on SATURDAY, July 22, at 3 o'clock, precisely.

Bills of lading signed on board. For freight or passage apply to ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

The steamer GRANADA, will follow on SATURDAY, July 29.

FOR SAVANNAH DIRECT.

Freight reduced to 15 cents per foot.
Passage, first class, $40; second class, $30.
Steerage, $20.

STAR LINE.

Regular weekly United States mail line.

The first-class steamship NEVADA, CARPENTER, Commander, will commence taking freight on WEDNESDAY MORNING, and positively sail on SATURDAY, July 22, at 3 o'clock, from foot of Canal-st., North River.

For freight or passage, apply to WAKEMAN, GOOKIN & DICKINSON, No. 17 Broadway.

The AMERICA will follow SATURDAY, July 29.

Messrs. BRIGHAM, BALDWIN & CO., Agents in Savannah.

FOR SAVANNAH—DIRECT.

FREIGHTS GREATLY REDUCED.

PIONEER LINE.

The new and first-class steamship CHASE, M. L. ROGERS, Commander, will sail as above, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 11, North River, on THURSDAY, July 20.

For freight or passage, at as low rates as any other line, apply to LEWIS L. JONES, No. 17 Broadway.

Agents in Savannah, HUNTER & GAMMELL.

The ZODIAC will succeed, and sail on THURSDAY, July 27.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.

REGULAR SEMI-WEEKLY UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.

Pier No. 21 North River, foot of Fulton-st.,

The steamship YAZOO, Capt. COUCH, leaves every Saturday, at 12 o'clock M.

The steamship CREOLE, Capt THOMPSON, leaves every Wednesday, at 12 o'clock M.

Excursion tickets issued at reduced rates.

The passenger accommodations on board the steamships are unsurpassed.

For freight or passage apply to G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE, No. 115 Broadway.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND—Delivering goods at the wharf at Richmond and avoiding lighterage.

The Atlantic Coast Mail Steamship Company's new and elegant side-wheel Steamship HATTERAS, Capt. LEWIS PARRISH, will leave Pier No. 36, North River, every SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.

Goods consigned to our address will be promptly forwarded.

FOR CHARLESTON DIRECT.

ON WEDNESDAY,

The first-class steamship STARLIGHT, Capt. PEDRICK, will be dispatched from Pier No. 14, East River, on WEDNESDAY, 19th inst., at 3 o'clock.

Bills of lading signed on board.

For freight apply to ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The fine United States Mail steamship LODONA, WM. R. HOVEY, Commander, Will leave pier No. 21 North River, on WEDNESDAY, July 19, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for New-Orleans direct.

Freight and passengers taken at reduced rates.

G. HEINEKEN, & PALMORE, Agents, No. 115 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

The new and elegant steamship ATLANTA, A. K. WILLIAMS, Commander, will leave Pier No. 36, North River, on TUESDAY, 25th July, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.

The VICTOR will succeed the Atlanta.

Agents at New-Orleans, JAMES CONNOLY & CO.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The steamship FUNG SHUEY Capt. HILDRETH, will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, July 22, at 3 P. M. Passage, $60. For freight or passage, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

The GEORGE CROMWELL follows SATURDAY, July 29.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

The United States Mail side-wheel steamship EAGLE, J. J. LAWRENCE, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on THURSDAY, July 20, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for Havana.

For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

The favorite steamer COLUMBIA will succeed the EAGLE, and leave on July 27.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

The American and Mexican Mail Steamship Company will dispatch their new and elegant side-wheel steamers for the above ports on the 1st and 15th of each month. For freight or passage, apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, No. 29 Broadway.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA, VIA NICARAGUA.—The CENTRAL AMERICAN TRANSIT COMPANY, will dispatch on the 20th of every month at noon, from pier No. 29, North River, the good steamship ERICSSON, Capt. LOWBER, at lower rates of passage than any other line. For particulars apply to D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent, No. 177 West, corner of Warren-st., New-York.

N. B.—Two new steamers, the NICARAGUA and LEONE, building for this Company, are nearly complete, and the line will shortly be run every 20 days, which we hope will enable us to offer sufficient accommodation to the great demand for passage by this favorite line, well known to all old Californians for care and attention to the comfort of its passengers.

ORLEANS LINE—FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIrect.—The United States Mail Steamship REPUBLIC, Capt. DOLLARD, will leave Pier No. 8 North River, on WEDNESDAY July 19, at 4 P. M. precisely. The passenger accommodations by this steamer are unsurpassed by those of any other in the trade. For freight or passage apply to W. H. ROBSON & CO., No. 119 Front-st.

ANCHOR LINE—STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVerpool, and the Irish ports.
CALEDONIA........SATURDAY, July 22.
HIBERNIA........SATURDAY, Aug. 12.
Cabins, $90, $80 and $70; steerage, $30, in currency.
[illegible] MACDONALD & CO., No. 6 Bowling-green.

SHIPPING.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamship MORNING STAR, H. NELSON, Commander, will sail as above on WEDNESDAY, July 19, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 46, North River. For freight or passage apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

The MISSISSIPPI will succeed the MORNING STAR.

BALTIMORE AND FREDERICKSBURGH, VA.

The new and commodious steamer WENONAH, Capt. JOS. D. DAWES, runs regularly between the above ports once a week, leaving Baltimore, from her wharf foot of South-st., every FRIDAY AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock, and Fredericksburgh, every TUESDAY MORNING.

Passengers and freight carried at low rates. Through freight promptly attended to. Merchandise from Boston, New-York, Philadelphia, or elsewhere, consigned to care of steamer WENONAH, will be taken charge of immediately upon its arrival in Baltimore, charges paid and forwarded promptly, free of commissions.

Persons from the Northern States desiring to view the battle-fields of Virginia, or to look after the bodies of friends and relations, killed in the battles of the Wilderness, Chancellorsville, Fredericksburgh, or Spottsylvania Court-house, have a splendid opportunity of doing so by this route.

The WENONAH is provided with excellent staterooms and berth accommodations, and is in every respect a first-class boat, being new, fast and commodious.

For information, freight or passage, apply to or address JOS. WHITE, Purser, on board, or JOS. JAMES TAYLOR, Agent, No. 212 West Falls-av., Baltimore, Md.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE FOR CALIFORNIA.

VIA ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.

Lower Passage Rates commencing July 1, 1865.

THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO., will despatch steamers semi-monthly, at noon, from the Company's new and commodious Pier, No. 43 North River, foot of Canal-st.

DEPARTURES.

Aug. 1—OCEAN QUEEN, SLOCUM, (connecting at Panama with Golden City.)

Aug. 16—COSTA RICA, TINKLEPAUGH, (connecting at Panama with Constitution.)

For freight or passage apply to D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR WILMINGTON, N. C.

The steamship ARIADNE, CRABBY, Commander, will sail from pier No. 36, North River, on SATURDAY, July 22, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage apply to the agents, LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.

Goods consigned to our address will be promptly forwarded.

STEAMBOATS.

PLEASURE TRAVEL TO CATSKILL Mountain House, Lebanon Springs, Saratoga, Lake Champlain, Montreal, Quebec, and all points North and West, via Hudson River. Day boats for Albany, landing at Yonkers, Cozzen's Hotel Dock, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. Steamboat C. VIBBARD, Capt. D. H. HITCHCOCK, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS; and the DANIEL DREW the alternate mornings, at 7:45 A. M., from pier foot of Desbrosses-st., touching at 30th-st. pier, to receive passengers, at 8. Tickets sold on board and baggage checked for the West and North, making close and sure connections with the New-York Central and Northern Railroads. Baggage transferred without charge.

DAILY, FOR HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD, Greenfield, Northampton, and other points by rail, North, East and West of Hartford, and landing on the Connecticut River, steamers CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE, from Peck Slip, New-York, at 4 P. M. First class fare, $2; second class, $1 50. These boats have first-class stateroom accommodations.

For further information, inquire of SAXTON & SEABURY, No. 112 South-st., N. Y. D. A. MILLS, Agt, Hartford and New-York Steamboat Company.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, LANDing at Cozzens, Cornwall, Newburgh, Marlborough, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park and Esopus, connecting with the Delhi and Ellenville stages. The new and elegant steamers JAMES W. BALDWIN, Capt. JACOB H. TREMPER, MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS; THOMAS CORNELL, Capt. DAVID ABBEY, Jr., TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS; leaving New-York, foot of Jay-st., at 4 o'clock P. M.

FOR CATSKILL AND CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE—Steamer THOMAS POWELL leaves New-York for Catskill, from foot of Franklin-st., Tuesdays and Thursdays of each week, 5 P. M.; Saturdays, 2 P. M., landing Saturdays at West Camp and Malden, connecting with stages from Catskill to Mountain House, Delhi and Gilboa. Leaves Catskill for New-York Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 6 P. M.

STATEN ISLAND FERRY FOR NEW-BRIGHTON, Snug Harbor, Factoryville, Port Richmond, Elm Park.—Boats leave Pier No. 19, North River, between Cortlandt and Dey sts., at 7, 9, 10:30 A. M.; 12:30, 2, 4, 5, 7 P. M. On Sundays—9, 10:30, 12 M.; 1:30, 3, 4:30, 6:30, 7:30 P. M.

FOR HUDSON, CATSKILL, BRISTOL AND WEST CAMP.—Steamers leave foot of Harrison-st. daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 o'clock P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND WHITE MOUNTAINS—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

PROPELLER FOR SALE—18 MONTHS OLD, length 45 feet, beam 12 feet, hold 5 feet, draft forward 2½ ft., aft 3 ft.; price $2,000. J. STUART, 195 Broadway.

RAILROADS.

FOR LONG BRANCH IN LESS THAN TWO HOURS,

BY RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD,

From Pier No. 3 North River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 10:45 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.

FIRST-CLASS HOTELS AT LONG BRANCH.

Atlantic,	Laird's Mansion House,
Metropolitan,	United States Hotel,
Clarendon,	Pavilion,
Remond,	Green's Bath,
National,	Howland's,
Congress Hall,	Conover's Lawn.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.

On and after Monday, June 5, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

7:30 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., connecting with trains for Saratoga and Sharon Springs.

11 A. M. via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting with trains for Saratoga, Sharon Springs, &c., and at Chatham with trains for points East.

2 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting with trains for Saratoga.

4 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Troy with train for Montreal, with sleeping-cars attached.

4:40 P. M. via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with train for Lebanon Springs. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.

6 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; sleeping-cars from New-York to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change. This train runs on Sundays.

10:30 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany and Troy with morning trains for North and West.

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

WHITE MOUNTAINS AND LAKE MEMPHREMAGOG,

SIXTY MILES SHORTER THAN ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Leave New-York via New-York and New-Haven Railroad, 27th-st., at 12:15 P. M., (Express;) lodge at White River Junction, and arrive at the Mountains (via stage from Wells River) and Newport, (Lake Memphremagog) at 1 P. M., and Montreal through without stop at 9:30 A. M.

Sleeping cars attached to this train from Springfield. On Saturdays this train runs through without stop, arriving at Newport, (Lake Memphremagog,) at 6 A. M.

Leave New-York from 27th-st., at 3, or 8 P. M., (Express,) or by New-Haven steamer from Pier No. 25 East River, at 3:15 P. M.; lodge at Springfield. Leave Springfield at 7:45 A. M., and arrive at the mountains, (via stage from Littleton,) Newport, (Lake Memphremagog,) and Montreal same evening.

For maps and particulars, see "Appleton's Railway Guide."

CHEAP AND PLEASANT SUMMER TRAVEL.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.

NEW-YORK TO CAMDEN.

from Pier 3, N. R., daily, at 10:45 A. M., connecting with trains for Red Bank, Long Branch, Manchester, Tom's River, Barnegat and Tuckerton; and 4:15 P. M., for Highlands, Middletown, Red Bank, Shrewsbury, Eatontown, Ocean Port, Branch Port, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Squampum, Bergen, Manchester and Tom's River. Fare to Long Branch, $1.

The splendid steamer JESSE HOYT will leave as above daily, at 10:45 A. M., for Camden direct, through in five hours. Fare, $3. Excursion tickets, good for 3 days, $3.

From Camden take the West Jersey Railroad for Cape May and all parts of West Jersey.

PERTH AMBOY & WOODBRIDGE R. R.

From foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York 7 and 10.

Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—7 and 10 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5:40 P. M.

Leave Amboy—7:10, 8:45 A. M., 12 M., 3:55, 6:05 P. M.

Leave Woodbridge—7:25, 8:55 A. M., 12:15, 4:10, 6:20 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:

7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.

10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, connecting with Lake Shore Railway.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.

5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.

6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, Daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West; connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.

HUGH RIDDLE, General Superintendent.

WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. York.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD.—On and after May 24, 1865, Trains will run as follows: Leave Flushing at 5:45, 6:50, 8, 9, and 11 A. M., 1, 3:30, 5, 6, 7 and 8 P. M. On Sunday, 8 and 10 A. M.; 3 and 6 P. M. On Tuesday and Saturday nights at 11 P. M. Leave Hunter's Point at 6:10, 7:20, 8:30, 9:30 and 11:30 A. M., 2:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30 and 8:30 P. M. On Sunday at 9:20 and 10:40 A. M., 3:45 and 6:45 P. M.; leave Flushing at 8 and 10 A. M. and 3 and 6 P. M. On Tuesday and Saturday nights at 12:10 A. M.

L. C. VOORHEES, Superintendent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 1:15 P. M., 4:30 P. M. and 6:35 P. M. On Saturdays, 11:15 P. M. The 9:15 and 4:30 run through to Monsey. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$1,200.—TO A YOUNG MAN WITH THE requisite capital, one half interest is offered in one of the best paying exhibitions in the country; he will have the entire charge of one portion and act as treasurer; to one of the right stamp a rare chance is given to travel and make money; only those who have the capital and mean business need answer. Apply between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. at No. 609 Broadway, Room No. 4.

A PARTNER WANTED—TO TAKE ONE-third interest in a recently-patented machine, in great demand; profits from two to three hundred per cent. Call at No. 330 Broadway, Rooms Nos. 14 and 15.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION BY A HOUSE CROWDED TO OVERFLOWING, of the popular young comedian, MR. DAN BRYANT, whose recent successes in his famous Hibernian delineations before THE MOST CRITICAL AUDIENCES OF THE OLD WORLD have stamped him as THE MOST NATURAL AND ARTISTIC REPRESENTATIVE of Irish life and character NOW LIVING.

EVERY EVENING he will appear in his truly great impersonation of TIM O'BRIEN in Brougham's Domestic Drama of THE IRISH EMIGRANT, and also as HANDY ANDY, in W. R. Floyd's successful adaptation of Lover's celebrated novel of that name.

Supported by Miss Ione Burke, Mrs. John Sefton, Mrs. Jennings, Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. Warwick, Mr. J. E. Whiting, Mr. Bowes, Mr. Browne, Mr. Hillyard, Mr. Williams and the entire strength of the company.

In active preparation an entirely new Irish drama, replete with interesting incidents and the most powerful effects, written expressly for Mr. DAN BRYANT by Messrs. F. G. Maeder and T. B. McDonough, and entitled

SHAMUS O'BRIEN, THE BOULD BOY OF GLENGALL. A TALE OF '98.

BROADWAY THEATRE.

The young charming and fascinating MISS KATE REIGNOLDS, has achieved the greatest triumph in comedy, accorded to any artiste of the present age.

She has unostentatiously compelled the press and public to acknowledge her surpassing merit, and award her the approbation of THE COMEDIENNE OF AMERICA.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, July 19 and 20, first time in New-York, THE YOUTHFUL DAYS OF RICHELIEU AND ANTONY AND CLEOPATRA, in both of which she appears supported by the full company. SATURDAY, July 22, REIGNOLDS MATINEE. Commencing at 2 o'clock.

NINTH GRAND GERMAN SINGING FESTIVAL.

MAMMOTH PICNIC AND DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES. WEDNESDAY, JULY 19, 1865. AT JONES' WOOD, 69th-st., East River.

Admission—Gentlemen, 50 cents; ladies, 25 cents.

The Procession of the United Singing Societies, Turners and military organizations will leave headquarters (Germania Assembly Rooms) at 9 o'clock.

ROUTE OF PROCESSION: Bowery, Chatham-st. and City Hall, where His Honor Mayor Gunther will address the singers; from City Hall up Broadway to Bond-st., 2d-st., Avenue A to 10th-st., East River.

The boats *Magnolia* and *Chase* will leave foot of Broome and 8th sts. every half hour after 12 o'clock.

Ample arrangements have been made with the Second and Third-avenue Railroad Companies for the conveyance of visitors. LOUIS GEILFUSS, Corresponding Secretary.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Benefit of the SUFFERERS BY THE LATE FIRE AT BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM, FRIDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING, JULY 21.

All the dramatic and musical talent in the city have volunteered.

Tickets 50 cents; reserved seats, $1. For sale at the Academy of Music; Bier & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Irving Hall, and at the headquarters of the committee, at Lawrence & Co.'s, No. 423½ Broadway.

JOHN BRIDGEMAN, Chairman.

MEDICAL.

CANCER.

TUMOR, SCROFULA. A speedy and permanent cure. Dr. JOSEPH T. ROBINSON has discovered an infallible remedy for the cure of cancer, tumor and scrofula. Has sufficient testimony to convince the most incredulous of his entire success in this branch of practice. Terms are no cure no pay, which should enlist public confidence. Office hours 9 to 12 A. M.

JOSEPH T. ROBINSON, M. D., No. 461 Broome-st., a few doors west of Broadway.

CANCER.

A new and wonderful discovery, Dr. J. C. DIXON'S CANCER ANTIDOTE, which has already proved, in over five hundred cases, to be the most successful treatment for cancer that has ever been used by man. The method of treatment is indeed simple. This terrible disease is entirely removed in a solid mass, without the use of the knife, loss of blood, producing of pain, caustic burning, or affecting the sound parts. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.; No. 726 Broadway; J. C. DIXON, M. D.

THOUSANDS ARE TIMELY SAVED BY Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment.—Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY & CO., No. 196 Elm-st., New-York, without the use of mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. KENNEDY, No. 196 Elm-st. Call, send or write.

A. M. MAURICEAU, PROFESSOR OF midwifery and operating surgeon, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, without pain or exposure, with or without medicine. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at his private office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or by mail.

Dr. A. M. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health and circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family; a perusal of which will convince any lady of his thorough knowledge of her complaints. Every lady who has it is secure from danger and imposition. Price $1. Sold at his office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail, by addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. Sold also at No. 1 Vesey-st., New-York; in Boston, No. 13 Court-st.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONSULTATIONS.—Dr. R. CORBETT can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on private diseases at his conveniently-arranged suite of offices, No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., having a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place. From Dr. C. being one of the oldest, and probably the only qualified physician and surgeon in this city who makes diseases of the genitourinary organs a specialty, he is thus enabled to guarantee speedy and permanent cures, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, seminal weakness, nervous and general debility treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—Dr. C.'s diplomas, in his office, as member of the New-York University Medical College, and College of Surgeons, London. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8½ P. M.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D. No. 195 Elm-st. New-York.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be confidentially consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of syphilitic, mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge made.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES, WHO require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy; price $5 a box. Sold at the principal office, No. 162 Chambers-st.; also at the druggist's, No. 152 Greenwich-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions. Address Box No. 2,350 N. Y. P. O.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchased directly of Dr. POWERS, No. 195 Elm-st., New-York.

NO GROPING IN THE DARK AFTER reading that popular illustrated Medical work entitled HUMAN FRAILTY. Price 25 cents. Mailed free everywhere by Dr. H. A. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., four doors below Macdougal, New-York, where he may be consulted as usual, from 11 till 2, and from 4 till 8 in the evening.

DR. LEWIS, AN OLD AND EXPERIENCED practitioner, is enabled to guarantee a cure in private cases, by safe remedies and without change of all diet or hindrance from business. Call at No. 7 Beach-st., three doors from West Broadway, New-York.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores the vigor of youth in four days. Gives health, strength and vigor to the most shattered system. $1 a bottle. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. Established in 1834.

LADIES DESIRING MEDICAL ADVICE will, by consulting Dr. Lewis, be certain to obtain the relief desired. Office No. 7 Beach-st., 3 doors from West Broadway, New-York.

DR. WEST'S MONTHLY TONIC—THE great female regulator—a never-failing remedy. Office No. 545 Broadway, New-York.

MANY THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read lists of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of doses of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate, and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis, on nervous debility, causes of impotence, marasmus, &c.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. BEGINS AT 8.
Lessee and Manager........WM. WHEATLEY.
THE COOLEST THEATRE IN THE CITY.
ARRAH NA POGUE.
INDORSED BY THE PUBLIC AND THE PRESS.
THE GREATEST SUCCESS OF THE SEASON.
HUNDREDS TURNED AWAY NIGHTLY UNABLE TO OBTAIN ADMISSION.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, July 19, AND EVERY EVENING, after the most careful preparation, will be presented, for the SEVENTH TIME IN AMERICA, a grand spectacular drama, in three acts, by Mr. Dion Boucicault and E. H. House, Esq., entitled ARRAH NA POGUE, OR, THE WICKLOW WEDDING, the sole right for the production of which has been purchased for New-York by Wm. Wheatley.

THE CAST ESPECIALLY SELECTED.

Mr. J. H. GLENNY as SHAUN THE POST.

Miss JOSEPHINE ORTON as ARRAH MEELISH.

The other important characters sustained by Mr. J. B. Burnett, W. E. Sheridan, J. W. Blaisdell, W. H. Norton, E. B. Holmes, Chas. Peters, W. Scallan, W. Jamieson, Charles T. Parsloe, Jr., W. H. Denvers, Misses Maria Maeder, Mary Wells, &c.

THE GRAND SCENICAL EFFECTS, by H. Hilliard, J. Thorne, Whitham, Hilliard, Jr., and W. Wallack.

ELEGANT AND CHARACTERISTIC COSTUMES by Mons. Phillippe and assistants.

PROPERTIES AND APPOINTMENTS by S. Wallis.

MECHANICAL CONTRIVANCES by J. Johnson and assistants.

ORIGINAL MUSIC by W. C. Levy, author of Punchinello, &c., under the baton of Harvey B. Dodworth.

ALL ENTIRELY NEW.

Seats secured six days in advance.

GRAND FINALE OF THE "SAENGERFEST,"

In honor to their invited Saenger friends, "THE ARION SOCIETY" will hold a Pic-nic and Summer-Night's Festival in their usual and splendid style at FALK'S LION PARK, THURSDAY, July 20, 1865. To commence at 4 o'clock P. M.

Tickets $1 each; admitting one gentleman and ladies, and not transferable. To be had from members only and at the Arion's headquarters, No. 23 3d-av.

THE COMMITTEE.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.

Mr. GOTTSCHALK'S constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS are Sole Agents for the celebrated Alexandre Organs for the United States.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE

is called the best instrument made by all the leading musicians of this city and elsewhere. It is pronounced by the National Piano-forte Association, after a trial in their rooms with the first manufacturers of this country, eminently the *best piano in America*, and used by the Conservatory of Music and other high music schools, altogether because of their immense power, equality, sweetness and brilliancy of tone, elastic touch, and great durability.

Warerooms, No. 429 Broome-st., near Broadway.

STEINWAY & SONS'

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.

The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others is, that the firm is composed of five practical piano-forte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS.—THIRTY GOLD OR SILVER MEDALS, or other first premiums, have been awarded to us within a few years for the best instruments of this class. Over two hundred of the most distinguished musicians of New-York and other principal cities declare that the instruments of our make excel all others. See particulars in circulars. Salesrooms, New-York, No. 596 Broadway. MASON BROTHERS.

THE HORACE WATERS GRAND, SQUARE and upright Pianos, Melodeons, Harmoniums and Cabinet Organs, wholesale and retail at reduced prices. To let, and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. Second-hand pianos at bargains from $60 to $225. Factory and Warerooms, No. 481 Broadway. Cash paid for second-hand Pianos.

LESSONS ON THE PIANO, SINGING AND French language by an experienced teacher, from the Conservatoire de Music, (Paris); thorough and systematic instructions guaranteed; terms $15 per quarter; 24 lessons. Address H. P., Box No. 185 *Times* Office.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS.—Sole depot for Peloubet's superior Harmoniums, wholesale and retail. Price $100 to $600. Instruments. J. M. PELTON, No. 841 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT of pianos of the finest tone and finish, carved legs, full mouldings, 7 and 7¼ octaves, manufactured by the best city maker. No. 677 3d-av., corner 46th-st. Must be sold this week.

CUMMINGS & JENNYS, NO. 726 BROADWAY, New-York, are now offering their instruments at largely reduced prices. A superior seven-octave second-hand piano for sale at a bargain.

PIANO-FORTES—THE BEST AND CHEAPEST in the city, with all recent improvements, fully warranted. STEEDMAN, 108 West 15th-st., near 6th-av.

INSTRUCTION.

MADAME C. MEARS

will reopen her English and French Boarding and day school, No. 224 Madison-av., New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Address by letter as above till Sept. 11, when Mme. C. M. will be at home.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21. Address until Sept. 14, Lenox, Mass., after that date as above.

MISS HAINES AND MADEMOISELLE de JANON

Respectfully inform their friends and the public that their English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 10 Gramercy-park, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. All letters addressed to No. 10 Gramercy-park will receive prompt attention.

MRS. MACAULAY'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 251 and 253 Madison avenue, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, September 20th.

Mrs. M. will be in town from Sept. 6. Until that time, address by letter as above.

GROVE HILL SEMINARY,

Great Barrington, Mass. The next year will commence Sept. 12, 1865. For circulars, address Mrs. M. W. ALLEN, Principal.

ELMIRA FEMALE COLLEGE—WILL open its next session WEDNESDAY, Sept. 6. This is a regularly chartered and organized college, with superior advantages for a thorough and elegant education, at a moderate expense. Apply immediately in order to secure rooms. Address Rev. A. W. COWLES, D. D., President.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—GOLDSMITH'S PENMANship, bookkeeping, &c., No. 758 Broadway. Last days of reduced terms of the Summer season. All who enter their names prior to Aug. 1 will be received at present half-prices, with privilege of continuing lessons until Nov. 1.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Rev. GEORGE T. RIDER, A. M., Rector. This very select and limited English and French school reopens on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13. Circulars, with references, may be obtained at Appleton's, Broadway, or of the Rector, by post.

MRS. BLIGH'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH boarding and day-school for young ladies at No. 6 West 17th-st., will reopen on the 21st of September. Address as above, or to Box No. 848 Post-Office, Newport, R. I.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 5 West 38th-st., Murray Hill, two doors from 5th-av., New-York, will reopen Sept. 21. Address as above.

MRS. WILLIAMES' ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 3 West 39th-st., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

TEACHERS.

TO TEACHERS—WANTED A SUPERIOR vocalist (lady) for a seminary; salary liberal; gentleman for vocal music in a music school; must have the best qualifications; French lady, city; also teachers for other departments; all who seek positions should have the American School Institute's application form. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, Actuary, No. 430 Grand-st.

A YOUNG LADY ACCUSTOMED TO teach, wishes an engagement as governess, her testimonials are unexceptionable, and expectations as to salary moderate. Address Miss E. B. E., care of Rev. R. Hoyt, 54th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT SINGING TEACHER, (lady,) at the Troy Female Seminary. Apply to BEER & SCHIRMER, No. 701 Broadway, on Wednesday morning, July 19, at 11 A. M.

A LADY OF SEVEN YEARS EXPERIENCE wishes a situation to teach Latin, French, the piano, or English studies; she furnishes the best of testimonials. Address A. B., Box No. 394, Hartford, Conn.

SCHOOL WANTED.—A CLERGYMAN, WHO has been teaching ten years, would purchase or lease an established boarding or day-school. Address BLYTHE, Station D, New-York.

A TEACHER DESIRES TO VISIT EUrope as a tutor or secretary. Address T. L. G., Box No. 87 Williamstown, Mass. References—William E. Dodge, Rev. H. Crosby, Pres. Hopkins, &c.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION ORIGinated the use of Nitrous Oxide for extracting teeth, and have never had an accident with it. All who have experienced or witnessed its operations declare it to be the only reliable and perfectly safe mode for extracting teeth without pain. We use only gas that is made fresh every day, and it never fails. Office, 19 Cooper Institute.

FURNITURE.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, bedding, looking-glasses, &c., cheapest at SNEDEN & CAMPBELL'S, No. 263 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts. Call and save money. Goods warranted and delivered free. Extension tables cheap.

THE STREET CLEANING TROUBLE

Why the Thoroughfares have Remained Uncleansed.

A Complete History of the Contract-Scheme—The Conspiracies Against It, and the Reasons Therefor.

Who is Now Responsible—Sketch of the Contractors.

THE ERA OF RUFFIANISM.

Outrageous Interferences by the Old Force—The Consequences of Their Folly.

Every city reader of the TIMES, every man, woman and child in the metropolis is interested in the condition of our streets. A few of the men doubtless are quite content that they should remain filthy, full of garbage, pressing invitations to pestilence and laden with the dust of months, but the majority of our citizens are mainly concerned in the approximate cleanliness and consequent health of the place. That our streets and alleys, and courts and highways have been for years past a reproach to us; that the fair fame of our city in this respect has become a by-word and a hissing, we need not state. Everybody here and everybody elsewhere knows it and never expected any change. A fortuitous combination of circumstances has, however, secured a change, the elements being neglect on the part of our authorities, frequent complaint of the people, the interference of the Legislature and the outrageous conduct of politicians whose inhumanity and reckless disregard of public weal have been manifested in part by organized opposition to the new system of cleaning, partly by covert support of the scoundrels who urged the workmen to acts of violence, and partly by the diabolical action of sundry miscreants who develope their deviltry in the cutting of horses' throats, ham-stringing them, setting fire to stables and brutally beating their more deserving fellows.

Public attention is awake; the people are convinced that outrages like these deserve punishment, and for the first time in our municipal history we have a public sentiment which, like the Vigilance Committee of San Francisco, has taken the matter of street-cleaning under its charge, and will see that it is properly treated. The day has gone when Mayors or Aldermen, sitting in the privacy of their parlors, can concoct schemes of public plunder, the fruits of which they are to share with the more reckless fellows who work at their bidding. The revelations of the TIMES and other journals have placed the citizens face to face with statistics of nastiness whose proportions have astounded them, whose possibilities have frightened them, whose future existence they have determined to prevent. In this, as in all American cities, nothing can long withstand the will of the people. With all reverence it may be truly said that *Vox Populi est Vox Dei*. The people demand clean streets; they have made up their minds that those who stand in the way of this consummation are selfish, unprincipled and cowardly, and must be swept from the path. Believing, from facts in our possession, that a

NEW ERA HAS DAWNED

upon us, we propose to give briefly and succintly a few facts concerning the past and present arrangements for cleanliness, which is next to godliness, in this metropolis. Our readers can make all necessary applications and draw the patent inferences.

It may seem unnecessary for us to state that our streets for many years have not been clean. It is barely within the range of possibility however, that some of our readers are uninformed on that point, and for their edification, we will state that the streets have been exceedingly filthy. From time on, the people have complained to the Aldermen, who have spoken to the Inspectors, who scolded the Foremen, who "jawed" the men, who quietly laughed as with the little finger they described the arc of a circle, whose centre was found by the thumb at the end of the workman's nose. A great deal of money has been spent annually by the City Fathers for this purpose. In some years two or three hundred thousand dollars; then six or eight, and finally eleven hundred thousand dollars were spent, nominally for sweeping and cleaning the streets, really to put money in the wallets of contractors and politicians, and votes in the ballot-box on election day.

Since the palmy days of HACKLEY, we have been blessed with City Inspectors who, hampered by resolutions, and boards of high and low degree, have neglected the streets which were improperly paved, and done little better for those in repair. Reports of Health Physicians have informed that mysterious body known as the Board of Health, that unless something was done, disease and death would sweep the city; the philanthropists have waded knee deep in mud and garbage that they might gather facts which would force the authorities to take immediate notice of our distressing condition; the TIMES has gone literally into streets whose offensive odor upset its hardened stomach, where festering slime reposed in undisturbed security on the face of long-neglected puddles, where stenchful mud and putrid piles of offal-bred big black flies and little children died daily of dysentery, diarrhœa and neglect, and these facts have been spread before the authorities—with what result? An increased appropriation to the Inspector's office, a few bombastic resolutions, but no practical end.

The fact became an institution, the institution grew into a foul nuisance, the nuisance pleased well the representatives of the people who ordered a new set of gold shields at the expense of the public, hired carriages of the public's livery, rode around the piles of nastiness, splashed from their wheels the rotting mud, returned to the City Hall, enjoyed their Aldermanic lunch and exclaimed in the fulness of their stomachs and their purses, "it is good." You and me and every other tax-payer did our part. There was

MONEY IN ABUNDANCE,

let the cash books speak. The pay-rolls in the Inspector's office were very long and the names very numerous. In the twenty-two wards the number varied from two hundred to a thousand men employed; at least two hundred dirt-carts were hired, and the machinery of the department was immense. In many wards they worked "double gangs;" in others three gangs, and in one ward as many as five gangs have been on the tenter-hook at the same time. The delightful operation of this is manifest. One gang may work to-day, a second to-morrow, and so on, each and every man employed being desirous of working as often as possible, and equally desirous of keeping on the right side, political mainly, of the supreme head who controlled the machine. How many lay figures there were whose work was nominal and pay regular, is not for us to inquire here, the simple fact appearing that, so far as popular provision was concerned, amplest generosity of money characterized the people, and the most reckless disregard of appearances and conditions was manifested by the officials.

Numerous attempts have been made to secure the

INTERFERENCE OF THE LEGISLATURE,

but hitherto they have been abortive. A discussion of the ways and means by which this interference was brought about is not pertinent here. We desire simply to look at its results. Suffice it to say, a bill was passed by the Legislature authorizing the appointment of a commission, consisting of

His Honor the Mayor, C. GODFREY GUNTHER,
The City Recorder, JOHN T. HOFFMAN,
The City Inspector, F. I. A. BOOLE,
The Comptroller, M. T. BRENNAN,
The Corporation Counsel, JOHN E. DEVLIN,

whose duties were to advertise for proposals from parties who were willing to contract for the cleaning of the streets for $500,000 *per annum* for a term of ten years.

We have reason to believe that the Mayor was intensely disgusted with the management of his past and prospective rival, Mr. BOOLE. He saw that in his hands rested an enormous patronage, which he would wield of course in his own behalf at the approaching primaries and the following election. The Mayor is human and entirely like the rest of the race in his composition, and it is a fair inference to say the least, that while he would not care to do the bidding of a Republican Legislature, he would be very glad to do anything he could fairly and squarely to injure the political prospects of the ambitious BOOLE.

The Recorder, Mr. HOFFMAN, though active in politics, has never been publicly mixed up with schemes or schemers; his reputation for uprightness and integrity served in the public mind as a bulwark against corruption in the commission, and, save the senseless charge made against him by a blatant Irishman a day or two since, naught has been said by any one to his discredit.

It could not be expected that Mr. BOOLE, the third member of the commission, would quietly see this immense power and patronage pass from his hands without a struggle, and yet we are glad to say that, so far as the public eye is concerned, nothing unfair, or even remotely unreasonable, has been encountered at his hands. He says now, and said then, that he did not believe the streets can be cleaned for $500,000. He has had years of experience, and, with all the money, men, and carts, and horses he asked, was not able to satisfy the people, and he thinks that the new contractors will find it a very hard row to hoe before they are through, and that the end of their half million will come much sooner than the end of the year. That Mr. BOOLE desires to succeed Mr. GUNTHER is no secret. It is a laudable desire, and by no means unnatural. One of his trump cards, his right bower, some think, was the street-cleaning monopoly, for, while with that in his hands, he held a deep and well-filled purse, he controlled in the hands of his gangs duplicate, triplicate and intricate the little ballots, whose aggregate would quietly stuff his bed of office in the City Hall. Had Mr. BOOLE, under these circumstances, proved an intractable member of the commission, human nature need not have felt insulted, for it was a terrible trial, and human nature is weak.

Messrs. BRENNAN and DEVLIN were the other members of the commission. It could make but little odds to them what was done, and being men of standing and repute, the people's interest seemed confided to trustworthy hands and those competent to conserve them.

THE COMMISSION ORGANIZED

and went to work. At first its requirements were so rigid that no contractor felt willing to be bound by them. Meditation and consultation secured a material modification of the clauses objected to, and proposals were advertised for. Then came up the question—"Are we bound to give this to the lowest bidder?" The Mayor thought they were, and others differed, and the question was referred to the legal members of the Board, Messrs. HOFFMAN and DEVLIN, who studied the matter carefully, and concluded that it was clearly the duty of the commission to award the contract to such bidder, as promised best to serve the interests of the city—his compensation being what it might within the limits set by the Legislature. This was settled, and the

BIDS WERE OPENED.

There were several. One was from Philadelphia, another from an association with a long hygienic name, and another from Messrs. BROWN, DEVOE & KNAPP. The lowest bid, we believe, was the company with the lengthy title; but for reasons entirely satisfactory to themselves, the commission awarded the contract to Messrs. BROWN, DEVOE & KNAPP, at $498,500 *per annum* for the term of ten years.

BROWN, DEVOE AND KNAPP.

These three names are the names of the men who for ten years are responsible for the cleanliness of this great city. Upon their shoulders the burden has been taken voluntarily and for pay. They have counted the cost, examined the work, noticed the difficulties, concluded that it would be a good thing for them personally and collectively, and have signed the bond. As it may be of interest for our readers to know something of these men to whose honor, experience, judgment and ability the health of themselves and children is confided, we have collated the following facts for their information.

Mr. BROWN, the senior partner of the concern, is a stout healthy man of perhaps forty-five years of age. His physique indicates a love for the good things of life, and clean streets are among them. His character for honesty, integrity, square dealing and truth ranks high. For many years he was a scale-maker in this city, but of late years he has been wholly engaged in contract work. He laid the large sewers throughout this city, and the immense network of water-pipe in Brooklyn. The Croton Board, through Chief-Engineer CRAVEN, have employed him a great deal, and in their last report, give him a very complimentary notice. He is a man of means, tireless industry, great energy and thoroughly able to drive the work and push on the workmen.

Mr. DEVOE is a much younger man, whose experience hitherto in municipal matters has been confined to Broadway, where he has had charge of the street-sweeping machines, and given thorough satisfaction on his line.

Mr. KNAPP is a son of one of our best-known and most respected citizens. He has held various offices under the City Government, and was last Street Commissioner before the present incumbent. Like Mr. DEVOE, he is young and active, capable and energetic, and under the competent advice of the old hand at the bellows, we have no doubt they will do their best.

At all events, the commission, composed of diverse elements, after mature deliberation, deemed it in consonance with the dignity of their office and their oath to repose this confidence in, and duty upon them. Clearly then it was the manifest duty and interest of our citizens to stand by them, encourage and sustain them in their earlier efforts, and so long as they deserved it.

WHAT WAS DONE

was very different, as we shall now proceed to show. Messrs. BROWN, DEVOE & KNAPP felt when they first took hold of the job, very much as our ancient traveling friends, Brown, Jones and Robinson did when they reached the Desert of Sahara—they found no path. Turning at once to the fathers of the city, those good and great men, whose virtues so exalt them above the mass of the people that they are advanced at once to places of trust and honor, they asked their advice.

Having, doubtless, the interests of the city at heart, they said to the contractors in less grammatical, but probably more forcible language: "We Aldermen have appointed inspectors in each ward; they are familiar with the streets and places; they know the fever nests that abound in every locality; they superintend the foremen, who in turn have charge of the laborers, and you can't do a better thing for yourselves than to employ these same inspectors and foremen." The good sense of this was apparent to Mr. BROWN and his associates, as it would be to any men who supposed they were dealing with gentlemen, but the folly of following it soon became much more apparent. The Aldermen were comforted by a promise of influence, the inspectors were made "all right" by retention in office, the foremen were mollified by their continuance in places of comfortable pay, and the contractors, supposing they had saved themselves expense, and happy in the apparent broad and easy path that opened up before them and their work, waited the coming of July.

In the meantime, rumor says, and the facts would seem to warrant it, certain scheming members of our City Government, aided and abetted by their creatures and friends, secretly convinced the laborers that the new contractors were hostile to the interests of the workingmen, would lower wages at once, and replace such as were discontented by men of their own selection. It is unfortunate for Mr. BOOLE that the men who were subsequently found leading these movements are his political friends, and have been long identified with his office, and although it would be manifestly unfair and very far from our intent to intimate his connivance at or knowledge of these subversive attempts, the great public are apt to class a man with those who work for him, and in this instance such classification is most unpleasant.

To their utter horror and astonishment, the contractors learned on the night of the 30th of June, that the men on whom they were depending refused to work. They simply declined doing anything for them. The 1st of July came, but with it we saw no gangs of cleaners, the whisk of the broom and the rattle of the shovel were missed from the few and favored localities where they were wont to be heard, and dust settled like a pall upon everything. Instantly the Aldermen and other interested parties canvassed their wards. They were astonished at

THE FILTH OF THE STREETS,

the very streets which Mr. BOOLE had exhibited but a few days previous to, a state of exemplary cleanliness. The matter deserved instant attention, and the printers were set to work at the case on graphically-worded petitions, begging His Honor the Mayor, for the sake of health, and public decency, to call the Board of Health together, that that body might at once dissolve or supersede the contractors, take the health of the city into its own hands, and save the people from the scourge of pestilence. His Honor was just then very busy in preparing for the approaching Saengerfest; but, although his heart was warm toward his German brethren, he was neither forgetful of his duty to the city, nor his duty toward himself. The Board of Health, argued the cunning, cautious Mayor, is a very good thing in harness, but a very dangerous thing let loose. Its power is absolute, its desires immense, its opportunities boundless, and its character not irreproachable. Its composition includes *both* boards of the Common Council, (think of it—*both* boards!) and His Honor the Mayor, who, however, has but one vote. It can tear down and charge to the city; it can stop streets, interfere with contracts, draw money by hundreds of thousands of dollars, spend it as it pleases, establish all sorts of inspectors and sanitary agents, and run with entire success any political ticket which is rich enough to purchase it. The hygienic condition of the city should be superb, if its board bill can be taken as a criterion of its consumption. The Mayor declined to interfere with the contractors, and for very good reason. Our love of fair play said: "Give them a square chance;" our dislike of interference said, "Haul off your dogs of opposition;" and just then made its appearance a very

PRETTY POLITICAL DODGE

of His Honor, which entitles him to long-continued metropolitan renown. Of course he wishes to leave public life at the close of his term of office—all politicians do; but for the sake of the dear people he is again willing to sacrifice himself on the altar of public weal and to run a second time—all politicians are. Unfortunately between the Mayor and the Councils that entire harmony does not exist, which is apparent in the intercourse between these bodies and Mr. BOOLE, and the public have a shrewd belief that, if His Honor could be induced to call that omnipotent body into life, he would have no power to control its action or suspend its vitality until Mr. BOOLE had quietly walked the course of the Mayoralty, winning the race and absolutely distancing his competitor. This would never do. Mr. GUNTHER is noted for his good nature, and his generosity is proverbial, but he never was yet accused of helping a competitor climb over him, and he didn't propose to start a new habit just then. He sent for the contractors and catechised them. Facts analagous to the foregoing were placed before him, and he was convinced that, although the streets were undeniably dirty, it was not the fault of the contractors. He rallied them some on their extreme simplicity in trusting the word of the Aldermanic syren and told them he would defer action until they had an opportunity of showing what they could do. The contractors went to work at once. They bought carts and horses and hired men to work. They worked day and night, foremen were induced by extra pay to hold on, arrangements were made with owners of coal carts, and everything that ingenuity could devise or money obtain was secured and impressed.

This didn't suit any of the malcontents. The Aldermen didn't like it, it removed their patronage and influence; the owners of the old carts and horses were not suited, it destroyed the fictitious value of their good-for-nothing material, and deprived them of their shekels; the workmen didn't like it, because it proved to their satisfaction and that of everybody else, that large as was the vineyard, the laborers were by no means few, and if one set of men wouldn't work others would. Hence resulted the

ERA OF RUFFIANISM,

which has lasted now about two weeks. The public have no idea of the extent to which this has been carried. At the very outset the new men, poor, miserable fellows, who had loafed idly about the city looking for jobs, were attacked by these scoundrels, who, in the interest of men of intelligence, were deterred by brute force to keep our city dirty. Half grown boys threw stones at the sweepers, men who are quietly going about their business are beaten in the public streets and left for dead, showers of stones were sent from the broken windows of the Seventeenth Ward upon the heads of the laborers, and cartmen were dragged from their seats and whipped unmercifully. The police, that great blessing in disguise, were summoned to the defence; they were actually compelled to guard the laborers while they swept the streets and took the garbage and filth from the doors of the very fellows who would gladly stop them. One miscreant cut off the leg of a valuable horse, another slashed the throat of a horse standing at his stall, another set fire to the stable of Mr. BROWN in Lexington-avenue, containing ten horses, and others continued their outrageous defiance of the law by beating men in the Fourth and Sixth Wards. In the face of all this scoundrelism, the laborers who refused to work had the assurance to advertise

PUBLIC MEETINGS

in the Park. Platforms were erected, resolutions prepared and lists of officers elected. But this community is not to be fooled with words. The days of riot are passed. Brute force and cowardly treachery are not to our taste, and strikers are no more in favor. The meetings fizzled, of course. Public sympathy does not run with barn-burners nor horse murderers, nor men beaters, but rather with honest toil and modest industry. While these people are wasting their time in the Park, hundreds of others, glad of the chance, crowded the office of the contractors, enrolled their names as laborers, and entered upon their work. Gradually these misguided men appreciated the absurdity of their position. They have taken bread from their childrens' mouths: they can earn nothing by trade; they are worthless as mechanics; they are fit simply as street sweepers; and of these there are already more than sufficient.

We have reason to believe that now the

CITY WILL BE CLEAN.

The contractors admit that they have men and horses and carts enough for their purposes, and they say that this week's ending will find the streets in order, and from thence, if any are dirty, the fault will be with those who have agreed to keep them clean. Up to this time public sympathy has been with those who are embarrassed and hampered by official hindrances, and subordinate conspiracy; but now that they have gotten the upper hand, that carts and horses and men in abundance are at their disposal, the public will demand and expect that the contract be faithfully kept, and all its provisions respected.

THE POLICE COURTS.

The Tombs—Before Justice Dowling.

HIGHWAYMAN IN CHATHAM-STREET.

Mr. HENRY ACKERMAN, of Honesdale, Penn., left his canal-boat at Bull's Ferry on Monday evening, and came to this city to transact a little business on the east side of the town; but he did not start from the neighborhood of the City Hall until about 2 o'clock yesterday morning, and then, in passing through the Stygian region near the intersection of Chatham and Pearl streets, he encountered the Sixth Ward banditti, and was unceremoniously knocked down, beaten and robbed of his watch and a wallet containing $100. It fortunately happened that Patrolman HEAPE, of the Fourth Ward, stood under the shade of an awning nearly opposite the scene of the robbery and witnessed the transaction; and while the thieves were rifling Mr. ACKERMAN's pockets he sprang across the street and scattered the gang. The officer recognizing the fellow that had taken Mr. ACKERMAN's money, pursued him up Chatham-street and down Oliver, and when in that street the fugitive, hoping to divert his pursuer's attention, flung the stolen wallet into an alley; but the officer paid no heed to this and kept right on, and at length captured the highwayman and found Mr. ACKERMAN's watch on his person. Returning to the alley into which the wallet had been tossed, the officer found it and the money intact. The prisoner was taken to the Oak-street Police Station and there committed to the cells to await the hour of opening court at the Tombs, and on appearing before Justice DOWLING, yesterday forenoon, the prisoner rendered the name of THOMAS WILLIAMSON. He was committed to await trial before the Court of General Sessions.

GARROTING IN GREENWICH-STREET.

GARRET BALDWIN, who is known in the dens on Greenwich-street, near the Battery, as "GARIBALDI," was committed to the Tombs to await trial at the Court of General Sessions, for garroting and robbing JOHN PAULSEN while he was standing in front of his abode, at No. 6 Greenwich-street, at about 2 o'clock on Monday morning. Having committed the robbery BALDWIN fled, and was not seen again until Monday night, when Patrolman HERBERT found him at No. 8 Greenwich-street, and took him into custody, but did not recover the $200 which had been stolen from PAULSEN. The latter appeared at the Tombs yesterday morning, and identified the prisoner, who describes himself as a carpenter, aged 21 years.

THE OLD TALE OF WATER-STREET.

JAMES REED, of No. 99 Oliver-street, fell asleep in the "Rising Star" brothel, in Water-street, on Monday night, and JAMES LOWERY, the proprietor, and MARY MAHER, one of the inmates of the den, stole from his pantaloons' pocket a wallet containing $160. Waking, REED demanded his money, and was of course kicked from the place. He then made his sorrows known to Policeman OVERHEISER, and that officer apprehended LOWERY and the female, and took them to the Oak-street police station, and the prisoners were committed, yesterday, for trial at the General Sessions.

THE NIMBLE-FINGERED AT NIBLO'S.

JAMES THOMPSON, of the Street Committee, attempted to pick a gentleman's pocket at NIBLO's ticket-office, on Monday evening, but failed, and was apprehended by Detective Officer GEORGE W. ELDER, and tendered lodgings for the night at Police Headquarters. Mr. THOMPSON resented the indignity, but at length quieted down and fell asleep. He was committed for trial at the Special Sessions.

CLOSING A BROADWAY DEN.

PARMELIA M. DUNHAM, of No. 15 Crosby-street, entered complaint against MARY HAYES, alleging that she keeps a den in Broadway, near East Houston-street, where she has about a hundred and fifty rooms which she lets to abandoned females. Officer MARKS, of the court, was thereupon sent to arrest the accused, and when she appeared the spectators thought that the officer had committed the serious error of apprehending a nun. The prisoner, being unable to find bail in $500, was committed and her den was closed.

Jefferson Market—Before Justice Dodge.

COSTLY GLASSES OF THE LAGER.

They had a scene in Thompson-street yesterday morning. Mr. ERNST GAMBIER, of No. 143 Thompson-street, sat over his lager in CAROLINE AUBERGS' saloon, at No. 165 Prince-street, at about 11 o'clock, and one JAMES FOSTER entered into a pleasant chat with him, and after drinking twice or thrice, ascertained that Mr. GAMBIER had $520 in a bag in his pantaloons pocket. FOSTER proposed a wrestle, and GAMBIER assented; but during the scuffle he detected FOSTER's hand in his pocket, and at once missed his money. FOSTER sprang to the sidewalk, but was pursued and captured by GAMBIER, and then ensued a fierce struggle, in which every particle of clothing was torn from FOSTER's person; and he, to insure his escape, kicked GAMBIER in the face, closing one of his eyes. FOSTER then fled to Thompson-street, and was there seen by Patrolman JAMES FERDON who, after a hot chase up that street, captured the fugitive in a stable. How to get the prisoner to court was now the question which puzzled Officer FERDON; but after passing a few harmless sallies on the fellow's appearance the bystanders loaned a coat and pair of pantaloons, and the captor and captured went off to Jefferson Market amid the jeers of a multitude who had gathered to see the fun. Justice DODGE committed FOSTER to await trial at the Court of General Sessions, declining to accept bail. Mr. GAMBIER has not recovered his money.

ARREST AT THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD DEPOT.

Mr. ISAAC P. CHAMBERS, a clerk at the Hudson River Railroad depot, appeared against JAMES KELLY, otherwise COLLINS, whom Officer TEICHMAN, of the Twenty-second Precinct, had arrested for stealing a quantity of blank passes and baggage-checks from the railroad station. The accused was committed for trial at Special Sessions. It is the officer's opinion, as the prisoner was to be taken into the railroad company's service to-day, that he intended to keep the baggage-checks and attach them to such luggage as might be left in the depot over night, having done which, he would give the duplicate checks to a confederate, who would present the same and claim the luggage in the morning.

Essex Market—Before Justice Shandley.

POLITICAL DISCUSSION AND MAYHEM.

On Monday evening, JOSEPH HUNT, of No. 33 Ridge-street, carman, and Mr. THOMAS TRAINOR, of No. 49 East Forty-ninth-street, quarreled in a political discussion in a saloon at No. 35 Ridge-street; blows ensued and the affair ended in mayhem, Mr. TRAINOR losing his left ear. Officer GRASSEL, of the Tenth Ward, apprehended HUNT, and the prisoner was committed for trial at the Court of General Sessions. When Mr. TRAINOR appeared to make complaint yesterday morning, he took his ear into court in a bottle.

FIGHT IN A BOWERY SALOON.

Officer STUTSBERG, of the Tenth Ward, made affidavit that MILES T. CONNOLLY, of No. 185 Ludlow-street, entered HENRY GUNTHER's lager beer saloon, at No. 145½ Bowery, and there, with a party of drunken youths, created a disturbance. The officer entered to arrest CONNOLLY, and CHARLES BROWN, the bar-keeper, struck the prisoner on the head with a club, inflicting a painful wound. Thereupon Officer STUTSBERG apprehended BROWN also, and the two prisoners were taken to court; but there being no sufficient charge against CONNOLLY, he was dismissed, and BROWN was required to find $500 bail to appear at the Court of Special Sessions.

Yorkville—Before Justice Connolly.

HIGHWAYMEN ON HARLEM BRIDGE.

Between 2 and 3 o'clock yesterday morning, Mr. WILLIAM MCCORMICK, of Melrose, Westchester County, was attacked by four highwaymen while he was wending his way homeward over the Harlem Bridge. The outlaws, having garroted and beaten him, and stolen his diamond breastpin and other valuables, fled, but WALTER KEECH, who is alleged to have been one of the gang, was subsequently apprehended by Policeman FORBES, and taken to the Fourth District Police Court yesterday morning.

Offender Arrested and Committed.

One of the actors in the latest East Houston-street murder—WILLIAM MAHON by name—was taken into custody, yesterday, by Policeman MULLIGAN, of the Fourteenth Ward, and turned over to Coroner GOVER, by whom he was required to find $1,000 bail to abide the action of the Grand Jury. A Coroner's Jury, sitting over the body of MORTIMER MAGUIRE, a youth who received mortal injuries in a fight at Pidgeon's bar-room, on the north-west corner of East Houston and Crosby streets, on the night of the 29th ult., found a verdict against MAHON; but he kept out of sight until yesterday.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

CITY MORTALITY.—From the City Inspector's report it appears that 660 deaths occurred in this city during the past week—106 men, 100 women, 262 boys and 192 girls—being an increase of 106 upon the mortality of the previous week, and of 50 upon that of the corresponding week of 1864. Of the deceased 416 were children under five years of age. The mortality of the principal diseases were as follows: Cholera infantum, 148; consumption, 59; infantile marasmus, 56; convulsions, 45; diarrhœa, 32; dysentery, 20; croup, 5; bilious fever, 5; typhus fever, 24; scarlet fever, 8; inflammation of the lungs, 32; small-pox, 8.

EXPLOSION IN RUTGERS-STREET.—At about 8 o'clock yesterday morning a copper-still exploded in Mr. LUDWIG GEHRMANN's rectifying establishment, at Nos. 2 Rutgers and 26 Canal streets, and THEODORE HUNGER, of Division-street, and JOHN ENGLER, were severely cut, bruised and scalded. Mr. HUNGER was taken home, and a policeman removed ENGLER to Bellevue Hospital. Mr. GEHRMANN has $6,500 insurance against fire in the New-Amsterdam office. He estimates his loss at $150.

THEFT FROM A SHOW-CASE.—The show-case which stands at the door of No. 92 Fulton-street, owned by Mr. J. RONCHETTI, thermometer-maker, was opened by a false key on Monday last, between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock P. M., and a Bourdon vacuum guage, of the value of $25, stolen therefrom. This is the third robbery which has been committed in the same building within a few days; the one previous to this being in the hat store, as noticed in the TIMES.

SALE OF THE CATAFALQUE USED AT THE FUNERAL OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN.—The catafalque on which the remains of the President lay while in this city will be sold at public auction at 4 P. M. on Thursday next. The sale will take place at the store of M. & A. MYERS, No. 623 Broadway. The proceeds of the sale are for the benefit of the Union Home School, in which are educated the orphan children of soldiers. The institution is now in need of funds.

AN INSIDE VIEW OF THE ARMY.—Mr. ISAIAH W. GOUGLER, private in the One Hundred and Twenty-seventh New-York Volunteers, and formerly rector of Christ's and St. Matthew's Episcopal Church, Northumberland and Sunbury, Penn., will deliver a lecture entitled "An Inside View of the Army," at Dodworth's Hall, No. 806 Broadway, on Saturday evening next.

NEGRO SUFFRAGE.—Mrs. ELLA E. HOBERT, who has spent several years at the front, nursing and consoling the sick and wounded soldiers, proposes to say a few words to-night at Metropolitan Hall, No. 95 Sixth-avenue, on negro suffrage. She is a pleasant speaker, and will gratify the ear, if not the sense.

THE SOUTH.—Rev. Dr. STEVENSON, of the American Tract Society, will speak this evening at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, No. 161 Fifth-avenue, giving an account of his recent visit to Virginia and North Carolina. Interesting statements may be expected.

FIRE IN ATTORNEY-STREET.—A fire whose origin does not appear was discovered, at about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, in Mr. JOHN WHITE's apartments, on the second floor of the tenement house numbered 155 Attorney-street. The flames were extinguished with damage not exceeding $50. Mr. WHITE has $400 insurance.

A BENIGHTED REGION.—The denizens of Yorkville are woefully in the dark. They seek light, but cannot find it. The Twenty-third Police Precinct thus report the number of lamps that have been left unlighted: July 9, 39; 10th, 35; 11th, 44; 12th, 35; 13th, 133; 14th, 47; 15th, 72; 16th, 119.

CRUSHED BY AN ELEVATOR.—Yesterday afternoon, ARTHUR PERCIVAL, of Brooklyn, was caught in an elevator at No. 15 Whitehall-street, and severely crushed and otherwise injured. Policeman DRUMMOND took him to the New-York Hospital.

PIC-NIC OF THE ARION SOCIETY.—The Arion Society will hold a pic-nic and Summer-night's festival at Falk's Lion Park, on Thursday next, commencing at 4 P. M. The affair is intended as a grand finale to the Saengerfest.

FOUND DROWNED.—Patrolman MALLORY found the body of an unknown man in the North River, off Pier No. 14. The only description which we have of deceased is that he was attired in a blue coat and pantaloons, and checked shirt.

FALLING OF A WALL.—JOHN ROHAN, of No. 268 East Twelfth-street, was seriously injured by the falling of a wall, on which he was at work, at No. 18 Pitt-street. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT—BEFORE COMMISSIONER NEWTON—ALLEGED MURDER ON THE HIGH SEAS.—This court has for some time been engaged in the examination of HENRY CLARK and JAMES H. FURLONG on charge of the murder of Capt. WILLIAM W. FRENCH, of the ship *William Tell*, of Boston, Mass. The Captain was found murdered in his cabin, when within twenty-four hours' sail of Pernambuco, on the 19th of March, 1865. The defendants were seamen, and on arriving in port were given in charge of the United States Consul and sent to the United States for trial. Considerable evidence was taken, and the facts elicited point strongly to the prisoner CLARK as the perpetrator, although there is no direct testimony to that effect. During the examination, it was also shown that the seamen were most inhumanly treated by the officers of the vessel. One of the men, called DANIEL, a Norwegian, was beaten with belaying pins and ropes two or three times a day, till at last, in a fit of despair, he jumped overboard and was drowned. This was about a fortnight before the murder. The examination of the case was finally concluded yesterday morning, and the Commissioner decided to hold CLARK for trial before the United States District Court and to detain FURLONG as a witness.

DESPERATE ATTEMPT OF A BURGLAR TO ESCAPE FROM HIS CELL.—DANIEL MCNEILL, who was arrested on Monday morning last while in the act of perpetrating a burglary in the house of Mrs. A. CORBITT, on the corner of Henry and Pacific streets made a bold attempt to escape from his cell in the Forty-third Precinct Station House on Tuesday morning. It appears that he succeeded with no other aid than his hands afforded in making a hole through the back wall of the cell of sufficient dimensions to admit the passage of his body. A space between the rear of the cells and the foundation wall of the building, gave him access to a passage leading to the office on the second floor, from whence he could have managed to work his way into the open air with comparative ease. He was found secreted in the furnace room by the doorman, and taken to a cell and securely ironed. MCNEILL, when the officer proceeded to arrest him, at the time of the burglary, fired two pistol shots, one ball grazed the officer's shoulder.

THE EFFECTS OF WHISKY.—A man named JOHN PLUMMER, residing on the corner of Third avenue and Carroll-street, died on Monday night from the effect of whisky drinking. Not having partaken of food for four weeks, he was solely sustained by the use of ardent spirits. For some days he was so enfeebled that he had to be helped out of bed and then supplied with stimulants to keep him on his feet. Deceased was 40 years of age. An inquest was held by Coroner LYNCH and a verdict in accordance with the facts was rendered.

FATAL EFFECT OF A FALL.—An old man named DANIEL MCDONALD fell, on Monday night, from the City Dock, foot of Fulton-street, but was rescued from a watery grave by several persons in the vicinity. He was very much exhausted, however, and was conveyed to the city Hospital for treatment. He lingered until yesterday morning, when he died. A coroner's inquest was held and a verdict of death from exhaustion was rendered.

ALLEGED HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—PATRICK WELDON, of No. 65 Portland-avenue, was attacked by four men in Hudson-avenue, near Johnson-street, on Monday night, and robbed of $12. The police returns show that WELDON was somewhat under the influence of liquor.

THE FIFTH HEAVY ARTILLERY.—The Fifth Regiment Heavy Artillery are expected to arrive in this city on Thursday, (to-morrow.) They are to be received by the military and civic authorities.

Williamsburgh.

A YOUNG LADY ATTEMPTS TO SHOOT A POLICEMAN, AND IS ARRESTED AND LOCKED UP.—A young lady, named CHRISTIANA BUGBY, residing in North Second-street, E. D., was yesterday taken before Judge DALY, on a charge of attempting to shoot Officer THOMAS H. CHICHESTER, of the Forty-fifth Precinct, the night previous, while he was patroling his beat in South First-street, near Eighth. The facts of the case seem to be that CHICHESTER and the young lady kept company together, about nine months since, and an estrangement between them arose in consequence of some scandal, originated by Miss BUGBY's lady friends. The persistent scandal-mongers not only broke up the company of the young people, but also goaded the unhappy girl into the position of an attempted murderess. She acknowledged to the Justice that the officer never harmed her, and expressed the belief that she had been deceived in regard to him. The moral character of Officer CHICHESTER is attested to by all his fellow officers, and that of the young lady is irreproachable. The Justice has reserved his sentence.

ARREST AND ESCAPE OF A DESPERATE HORSE-THIEF.—A man giving his name as WILLIAM DRAINER, drove in to Flushing, L. I., last week, with a valuable horse and buggy, which he offered for sale at so low a figure as to induce the authorities to believe that the property was stolen. DRAINER was therefore taken into custody, and while he was locked up in a cell in the Town Hall, it was ascertained that the horse and buggy belonged to a libery stable in Morristown, N. J. While waiting for a requisition from the Governor of that State, the prisoner broke up his iron bedstead, and by the skilful use of its fragments engineered his way through the walls of the building, (consisting of four courses of brick,) and escaped through the aperture of 8 by 16 inches. He has not yet been rearrested.

NEW-JERSEY.

JERSEY CITY COMMON COUNCIL.—The Jersey City dead-lock Common Council held a meeting at the Council Chamber last evening. Alderman PANGBORN was chosen chairman pro tem. A communication was received from the Board of Chosen Freeholders in reference to the claims of Jersey City for the county war coupon bonds of $400 for each volunteer and substitutes furnished on the two last calls for troops. A resolution was adopted instructing the Special Committee of Enlistment of the old Board, to procure the necessary papers and vouchers in order to obtain the bonds. Three ballots were had for permanent President of the Board, resulting in a tie vote. Alderman EARLE then withdrew his name from the canvass, and the board adjourned to Friday evening.

Evening Exchange.

$35,000 Am. Gold	143⅞	200 Chic. & R. I.	105⅞
10,000 do	143⅞	100 do ...s3	105⅞
300 N. Y. Cen. R.	93⅞	100 Chi. & N. W. ...s30	26⅞
100 do ...s3	93⅞	100 do	26⅞
100 Erie Railway	81⅞	100 Chi. & N. W. P.	60⅞
100 Hud. Riv. R.	107⅞	100 do ...b3	60⅞
800 Reading R.	100⅞	100 At. Mail S. Co.	163
300 Mich. S. & N. I.	65⅞	100 do	162⅞
100 Ill. Central R.	124	100 Cumb. Coal	40⅞
100 do ...b3	124	50 Quick. Min. Co.	56
100 Cleve. & Pitts.	66⅞	100 do	56⅞
400 do	66⅞	100 do	56⅞
200 Pitts., Ft. W. & C.	96⅞	100 do	56⅞

Market dull but steady. Gold, at the close of the report, 143⅞.

[Advertisement]
LADIES' SUMMER GAITERS, $1 A PAIR.—CANTRELL is disposing of his stock of light-colored gaiters at very low prices, and as they are just the articles to wear in the country during the Summer, we advise an early call to his establishment, No. 813 Broadway, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets.

[Advertisement.]
HERRING's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]
MOSQUITO NETS and
PATENT PORTABLE CANOPIES.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 359 Broadway.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

China	July 19	Boston	Liverpool.
Europa	July 21	New-York	Havre.
City of Baltimore	July 22	New-York	Liverpool.
Saxonia	July 22	New-York	South'ton.
Glasgow	July 26	New-York	Liverpool.
Pennsylvania	July 29	New-York	Liverpool.
Hansa	July 29	New-York	Liverpool.

FROM EUROPE.

Africa	July 8	Liverpool	Boston.
Glasgow	July 8	Liverpool	New-York.
Africa	July 8	Liverpool	New-York.
Helvetia	July 11	Liverpool	New-York.
City of London	July 12	Liverpool	New-York.
Teutonia	July 13	Northampton	New-York.
Virginia	July 13	Liverpool	New-York.
Peruvian	July 13	Liverpool	Quebec.
Scotia	July 15	Liverpool	New-York.
City of Manchester	July 14	Liverpool	New-York.
Hibernian	July 20	Liverpool	Quebec.
Asia	July 22	Liverpool	Boston.
Cuba	July 29	Liverpool	New-York.

Havana, New-Orleans and Panama.

Lodona	July 19	New-York	New-Orleans.
Morning Star	July 19	New-York	New-Orleans.
Eagle	July 20	New-York	Havana.
Fung Shuay	July 22	New-York	New-Orleans.
Montezuma	July 22	New-York	Kingston, Ja.

Departure of Ocean Mails.

Mails for Europe per steamer Belgian, via Quebec, close here to-day at 1:30 P. M.; via Havre, per steamer Arago, on Friday, at 11:30 A. M.

Mails for New-Orleans, per steamer *Lodona*, close to-day at 1:30 P. M.; for Havana, per steamer, to-morrow at 2 P. M.; for California, per steamer *Ericsson*, same day at 11 A. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	4 A. M., 1:30, 2:30 and 6 P. M.
Western and Southwestern Mails	5 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	4 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	5 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 3:45 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 1 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M., 4:30, 5:30 and 10:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

JULY 18—*In steamship Atalanta, for London*—Geo. Robinson, Clara Robinson, Geo. McKay, Mrs. Ellen McKay, Geo. Roberts, G. C. Roberts, H. Keese and family, Miss Mary A. Thomas, Mrs. N. R. Simmons, Rev. Wm. Barry and lady, Mr. Rowland and family, George Spor and family, B. J. Davis, B. Parkerson, Minette Berhard, Richard Walton and lady, Mrs. Harris, Mrs. Berhard and family, Maria Davis, J. Colling, E. Dandney, Phillip Delve, Walter Delve, G. W. Francis and lady, E. Blythe, Caroline Blythe, F. Pearson, J. Sorsee, M. Marks, B. Jacobs, T. Halway, Rachel McGregor, J. Flynn, T. B. Smith, Wm. Brown, George Young, G. Amer, B. Opie, Wm. Bigelow, Wm. Fowler, J. Williamson, J. Seamond, H. Romed, W. E. Lincoln, Mrs. L. M. Lincoln, C. B. Jordan, Mrs. Wiskins and family, Albert Adg, J. Morehead, J. Tinnell, M. Lacy, R. W. Ring, J. Harney, M. Dooly, Ellen Sullivan, Wm. Brider, F. Brider, and others in the steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Mississippi, from New-Orleans—Mrs. Loquet and 2 children, Mrs. Garner and child, Dr. Cabell and wife, A. Girard and wife, Mrs. Heustis, Miss Lanaro, Miss C. Merrick, Miss S. B. Thomas, Miss Wallace and child, V. Tilton, J. T. Allyn, D. Urquhart, J. T. Sawyer, E. Smith, R. C. Chase, H. Naudersen and wife, J. W. Wilcox, Mr. Dupese and wife, H. S. McCorry, A. X. Gralle, J. C. Bakham, Mrs. M. M. Patten and 3 children, Mrs. L. McLobe, Mrs. Shannon, Mrs. McAuley, Miss McAuley, E. Baker, A. P. Haywood, C. Heath, Mr. Verner and wife, Mrs. D. B. Hall and child, Mrs. R. S. Morse, Mrs. Lemisas, Mrs. J. B. Carter, 2 children and servant, John Coleman, J. D. Coleman, Miss A. Coleman, Miss W. Coleman and servant, F. Dorr, Miss Ahey.

In steamer Charles Benton, from Newbern—Geo. Allen, T. L. Merrill, John Rossiter, Mrs. Craig, Miss Stevenson, Mrs. Scranglin, E. Keneally, J. Lynch, J. W. Bruce, A. Baer, L. Baer, W. F. Stevens, C. Ames, L. S. Williams, Mr. Lambert, Ira H. Forbet, E. Andrews, Geo. Georganus, R. S. Moran, J. M. Rounds, Amos Neal, W. N. Martin, L. H. Brown, Mr. Dillingham, E. A. Poarch, Cole Waldrop, Mr. Kidder, Lieut. Berland, J. M. Cowan, E. M. Bayles, J. J. Hughes, Capt. W. H. King, C. F. Card, Capt. J. J. McLean, Mr. Noble, Major Enamerton, P. B. Pickens, C. H. Murphy, J. Baker, Jr., Capt. Melany, J. Prenat, J. L. Blackwell, E. H. Smith, W. P. Quackenbush, James Butterfield, F. W. Hilliard and family, C. H. Varrel, Lieut. Crowley, and 38 in the steerage.

In steamship Alhambra, from Charleston—Rev. Wm. Kidney and daughter, Miss A. P. Daley, Miss C. Hynes and 2 children, Capt. Dennis, wife and child, T. M. Barker, H. Vanderzee, C. Purch, T. D. Kerr and wife, Mrs. C. H. Kerr, Miss Herbert, Mrs. Dr. C. Parches, Mr. Hill and family, Mr. Deerey, wife and 2 children, J. E. Spear and 2 daughters, L. Mackall, F. J. Moses, S. S. Hayward, L. Falk, L. Cohen, R. Graham, D. Hase, H. R. Baltes, B. Spuns, V. Woolf, T. P. Staney, wife and 2 children, C. H. Leaverett, E. Scott, and 25 in the steerage.

In steamer Ellen S. Terry, from Newbern—Gen. Paine, Capt. Locke, Lieut. Graves, Capt. Hoppin, Lieut. B. D. Dwinell, Mr. and Mrs. Wheaton, Mr. and Mrs. Cheesbro, Mrs. Lewis, Miss Rae and servant, Mr. Paine, C. S. Primrose, L. H. Coley, A. Mitchell, E. W. Ellis, J. Patterson, J. J. Owen, Chas. H. Sophie, R. Vanderwater, Francis Huge, and 20 in the steerage.

In steamship Louisa Moore, from Wilmington, N. C.—A. Nickerson, W. Galloway, J. Myers and son, G. W. Wilkerson.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises	4 44	Sun sets	7 27	Moon rises	1 57

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook	5 02	Gov. Island	5 51	Hell Gate	7 18

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, July 18.

Cleared.

Ships W. F. Storer, Bryant, Liverpool, C. H. Marshall; Emerald, Mackerell, New-Orleans, Tupper & Beattie.

Barks John Paul, (Br.,) Curry, Venice, Kremelberg & Co.; Magdalena, Searle, Aspinwall, Panama Railroad Co.; A. W. Singleton, (Br.,) Giest, Falmouth, Boyd & Hincken; Statira, (Br.,) Harriman, Cow Bay, H. D. & J. O. Brookman.

Brigs Eaglet, Dickinson, Pernambuco and a market; G. S. Coit; Maddalina, (Ital.,) Caffero, Constantinople; Slocovich, Agresta, Smith & Georgiades.

Schooners Magnolia, (Br.,) Clare, St. John, N. B., D. R. De Wolf & Co.; Albert, (Br.,) Cogswell, St. Andrew's, N. B., Jed Frye & Co.; Coral Isle, (Br.,) Stubbs, Turks Island, G. F. Peniston; Wm. Flint, Howard, Cow Bay, Snow & Burgess; S. H. Jackson, Wiley, Bridgeport, O. B., Snow & Burgess; Pioneer, (Br.,) Foster, Lingan, D. R. De Wolf & Co.; Avon, Baker, Port Royal, S. W. Lewis & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship Alhambra, Benson, Charleston 64 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Arthur Leary.

Steamship Mississippi, Kennedy, New-Orleans July 11, at 10 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to J. A. Raynor.

Steamship Louisa Moore, Winters, Wilmington, N. C., 65 hours, with mdse. and passengers to H. T. Livingston & Co.

Steamship S. R. Spaulding, Atkins, Hilton Head 3 ds., with 300 sick and wounded soldiers to the Medical Director.

Steamer Ellen S. Terry, Chapin, Newbern, N. C., July 15, and Hatteras Inlet July 16, with passengers to C. Goodspeed. July 16, at 8 A. M., spoke steamer Prince Albert, at anchor, 7 miles N. of Hatteras, disabled, and bound to New-Orleans; was taken in tow by steamer S. R. Spaulding, to Morehead City or Hatteras Inlet.

Steamer Ranger, Bacon, Fortress Monroe 30 hours, with the 17th Mass. Vol., Col. Splain, (350 men,) to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steamer Sebago, Harmony, from Gulf of Mexico.

Bark Mary Belle, Roberts, Weare, Havana 10 ds., with sugar to M. R. Roberts.

Bark Cornelia, (of Dundee,) Charles, Sagua 9 ds., with sugar to master.

Bark Alma, (of Halifax, N. S.,) Connor, Sydney, C. B., 14 ds., with coal to Thos. Whitman.

Bark Xantho, Conway, Aspinwall 15 ds., with wool, nuts, etc., to J. F. Joy.

Bark Columbus, (Brem.,) Gerdes, Bremen 42 ds., with mdse. and 329 passengers to Garrels & Meyer.

Brig Eolus, (of Halifax,) Forbes, Cow Bay 13 ds., with coal to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Favorite, (of New-Haven,) Prindle, Mayaguez, P. R., July 3, with sugar and molasses to H. Trowbridge's Sons, of New-Haven.

Schr. C. F. Young, Hume, Arroyo, P. R., 16 ds., with sugar to Miller & Houghton.

Schr. Enoch Pratt, Baker, Lingan, via Holmes' Hole, 15 days.

Schr. Laura Francis, Higgins, Lingan, via Edgartown, 30 ds., with coal to C. B. Swain.

Schr. N. Doane, Magathlin, Bridgeport, C. B., via Tarpaulin Cove, 15 ds., with coal to S. W. Lewis & Co.

Schr. Flying Cloud, (Br.,) McIntire, Bridgeport, C. B., 10 ds., with coal to D. H. Trumbull.

Schr. Sylvia Higgs, Higgins, Eleuthera 10 ds., with fruit to Jos. Eneas.

Schr. D. Gillespie, (Br.,) Smith, Windsor, N. S., 10 ds., with plaster to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Schr. Ada Herbert, Howse, Portland, Me., 4 ds., with fish to S. Crowell & Son.

Schr. Julia, (Br.,) Parr, Lingan, C. B., 13 ds., to H. J. & C. A. De Wolf.

Schr. Harriet Newell, Gould, Two Rivers, N. P., 14 ds., with spars to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Edith, (of Nassau, N. P.,) Sawyer, Cat Island 10 ds., with fruit to J. Eneas. Left no vessels.

Schr. Edmund Driggs, (pilot-boat,) Murphy, Fortress Monroe 36 hours, to master.

Schr. Agnes, Staples, Eleuthera 12 ds., with fruit to J. G. Deshon.

Schr. C. L. Scull, Scull, Virginia, with wood.
Schr. C. Hall, Doughty, Virginia, with grain.
Schr. Mary Milne, Gates, Georgetown, with coal.
Schr. E. S. Potter, Dennison, Fortress Monroe.
Schr. Sarah Lavinia, Anderson, Baltimore, with coal.
Schr. O. Ames, Edmonds, Georgetown, with coal.
Schr. A. D. Scull, Scull, Georgetown, with coal.
Schr. A. Townsend, Lowry, Georgetown, with coal.
Schr. P. Armstrong, Driscoll, Georgetown, with coal.
Schr. L. W. Smith, Tooker, Georgetown, with coal.
Schr. J. M. Bayles, Tillotson, Georgetown, with coal.
Sloop Oregon, Rhodes, Providence, with mdse.

WIND—At sunset, S. W.

SAILED—Steamship Atalanta, for London.

Below.

Ship Hudson, Pratt, London May 27, 418 passengers.
Bark Fanny, ——.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, July 18—Arr. steamers Constitution, from Savannah; Ceres, from New-York; bark Annie Kimball, from Port Royal.

Also arr. bark Windward, from New-York; brig Neponset, from Cienfuegos; Joseph Baker, New-Orleans.

Spoken, &c.

Ocean—Br. ship, of Liverpool, was seen, June 17, lat. 49, lon. 10.

Clara—Brem. bark, bound E., June 20, lat. 40 20, lon. 47.

Lady Penniman—Br. schr., hence for Abacoa, July 14, lat. 28, lon. 74 11.

Mariane—Brem. brig, bound E., June 21, lat. 46, lon. 27.

Omi—Hanov. ship, bound E., June 16, lat. 49, lon. 8.

Solid—Brem. ship, bound E., June 30, lat. 40 30, lon. 47.

Foreign Ports.

At Mayaguez, P. R., July 3, bark Sacramento, hence, disch.; brigs Milwaukee, Brown, for New-York next day; J. C. Coles, Cleary, from Baltimore, disch.; Caroline, Jones, do. do. do.; Geo. Harris, French, for Arecibo, to load for New-York; schrs. Kerst, Elliott, for New-York, ldg.; Hattie Ross, Pollard, disch.; Constitution, disch.; Garland, just arr. from East Machias.

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NOS. 35 AND 37 VESEY-STREET,
Are now opening a very fine invoice of MOYUNE TEAS, by the HAVERSHAM, which they are offering in lots to suit the country and city trade at cargo prices. In the invoice are very fine IMPERIALS and GUNPOWDERS, suited to Southern trade. Also, we are now offering a fine invoice of FOO CHOW OOLONG, by the COREA, among which are some very fine ones.
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OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 437, July 18, 1865.
2, 7, 24, 47, 26, 21, 37, 52, 1, 17, 56, 77, 30.
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 438, July 18, 1865.
5, 6, 7, 9, 63, 62, 24, 57, 18, 21, 67, 20, 22.
SHELBY—EXTRA CLASS No. 397, July 18, 1865.
54, 7, 27, 59, 78, 58, 35, 31, 69, 9, 28, 17, 30.
SIMMONS, FRANCE & CO., Managers.
SHELBY—CLASS No. 398, July 18, 1865.
73, 68, 29, 34, 67, 59, 56, 30, 23, 71, 6, 63, 25.
SIMMONS, FRANCE & CO., Managers.
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